Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

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VOL. XXVI NO. 150 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

BRITISH PREMIER SHIRKS INQUIRY

LANDLORDS ON WAR PATH

Bengal Memorial To Viceroy Not To Give Assent To Tenancy Bill

SIMLA, June 23.

The "United Press" understands that on behalf of the Bengal landlords, a memorial has been sent to His Excellency Lord Linlithgow by His Highness the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, requesting His Excellency not to give assent to the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill passed by the Bengal Legislative Assembly during its last session.

This memorial, which is a voluminous one, reiterates the arguments how several provisions of the amending Bill seriously affect the character of permanent settlement in this Province and thus comes within the scope of Sec. 299 of the Government of India Act.

It is likely, however, that His Excellency the Viceroy will take up this matter on the eve of his departure from India on leave.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

INDIAN QUESTION NOT SETTLED

LONDON, June 23.

The great development of India's interest in foreign affairs was emphasised by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a reception in the Commons.

Pandit Nehru said that India had come to realise that Indian problems were a part of world affairs and much that happened abroad had reactions in India.

The feeling in England two and a half years ago was that the Indian question had been settled. That feeling was based on an erroneous conception, because the Indian question to-day was bigger than it had been at any time in the past. There were at the moment enormous potentialities for good or evil.

India was passing through a period in which the forces of conflict were not obvious—there was no civil disobedience etc. But beneath the surface there was a great tension and feeling that great changes must come. India was not opposed to Federation on principle, but only to the type of Federation envisaged in the Government of India Act.

Replying to questions Pandit Nehru insisted that he was not in England on any special mission.—Reuter.

CAPTAINS MEET PREMIER.

LONDON, June 23.

Following Mr. Wedgwood Benn's request the Captains of the two British ships, Stanwell and Stanhope, saw the Prime Minister who was shown extracts from the logs of the ships and photographs of the damage done. Stanhope was attacked fifteen times, seven at Barcelona and eight at Valencia, although the deckhouses of the vessel were painted on the top and sides with red, white and blue and had the name in sixfoot letters on the ship. The Captains answered various questions about the number of the 'planes and the date of the bombings.—Reuter.

KING'S VISIT TO PARIS

LONDON, June 23.

Their Majesties have gladly accepted President Lebrun's suggestion to postpone next week's State visit to Paris until July 19 or 22 in view of the death of the Queen's mother.—Reuter

TEA DUTY

LONDON, June 23.

In Commons the Labour amendment, to eliminate the increased Tea Duty was defeated by 241 to 144.

The clause embodying increased tea duty was adopted by 237 votes to 142 by the Commons.—Reuter.

Bombing Of Indian Frontier Villages

QUESTION RAISED IN COMMONS

Spanish Rebel Outrages On Br. Ships Raise Storm

LONDON, June 23.

The Prime Minister saw no necessity to appoint a Commission of British or international character to examine the conditions under which bombing takes place on the North West Frontier as suggested at question time in Commons By Mr. Mander.

QUOTES 1937 ORDER

The Prime Minister referred to conditions regulating bombing on the North West in a particular statement contained in a Command Paper 5495 of June 1937.

Lt. G.'s SALLIES: LABOUR CENSURE MOTION

Mr. Lloyd George made one of his infrequent interventions in question time proceedings in Commons to-day, when the bombing of the "Thorpeness" and the "Sunion" was raised by Conservative member Mr. Sandys.

The Prime Minister replied that the Government was seeking an early explanation from the Burgos Government.

The veteran ex-Premier asked whether a protest would be sent to those to whom the bombing engines belong or whether Mr. Chamberlain was confining his protests to Franco Government, whereas these engines belonged to Italian and German Governments. Mr. Lloyd George asked whether Mr. Chamberlain was going to protest to the Governments, who supplied these machines and pilots.

The Premier said these machines must be considered exactly in the same categories as other arms, equipment and supplies from foreign countries to either side in Spain.

Col. Wedgwood asked the Prime Minister to receive the two captains of the bombed ships, who were in the precincts of the House.

The Premier agreed.

ATTLEE'S ADJOURNMENT

Maj. Attlee gave notice that he would move an adjournment of the House to draw attention to yesterday's attacks and of the Government's refusal either to afford adequate protection or take measures to prevent recurrence.

The debate begins at 19-30 hours.

Meetings Banned In Midnapore

CALCUTTA: June 23.

An order under Section 144, Cr. P.C., has been promulgated by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sadar (South) Midnapore, prohibiting the holding of any meeting within the area of Kharagpur Town Police Station, according to information received here, as, in the opinion of the Magistrate, immediate action was necessary to prevent a serious breach of public peace and tranquillity.

The order relates to speeches delivered at recent meetings in the area, which tended to create ill-feelings among different classes and communities in the area, the major portion of the population of which are illiterate labourers.

The order draws attention to the fact that in the past there were serious communal riots resulting in the loss of several lives owing to such meetings.—A.P.

ANTI-T. B. FUND LUCKY NUMBERS

Envelops Will Be Opened At Willingdon Club On Saturday

BOMBAY: June 23.

His Excellency the Governor will open the envelopes containing the Lucky Numbers in connection with the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, which were sealed by Lady Lumley, at the Willingdon Club at about 2-30 p. m. on Saturday, 25th inst.—A.P.

SIND CANAL IN FLOODS

Shikarpur Road Submerged

SHIKARPUR: June 23.

The Sind Canal flood waters have reached the Shikarpur-Sukkur Road at a point about ten miles from Shikarpur.

The water has submerged the road and is rushing towards the railway line, near Habibkot Station.

The village of Karighot is in danger, but the waters are not expected to reach the Shikarpur Division.

The Executive Engineer of the North-Western Railway has left for the spot.—A.P.

BOMBAY EXPERIENCES HALF-HOUR FOG

According to weather expert, a fog set in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday and lasted for nearly half-an-hour.

Trams and other vehicles moved at snail's pace. People stood in queues at tram halts.

Half an hour later a strong breeze blew in and the fog lifted. A branch of a tree fell on a pedestrian at Connaught Road, near Victoria Gardens.

A heavy downpour till 10-30 p.m. flooded the low-lying parts of Bombay. Thereafter it continued to drizzle till after 1 a.m.

The fog was stated to have been caused by the dense smoke emanating from mills. As the breeze weakened in the evening, the smoke settled on the moist atmosphere instead of being wafted away by a strong breeze.

EGYPTIAN CABINET RESHUFFLE

Saadists, Independents And Liberal Constitutionalists To Be Included

CAIRO: June 23.

Premier Mohamed Mahmud Pasha is reforming the Cabinet so as to include five Saadists (dissident Wafdists). The Cabinet will also comprise five Liberal Constitutionalists and three Independents.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET ON JULY 19

Subhas And Azad To Meet Mahatma To-day

WARDHAGANJ, June 23.

It is officially announced that the Congress Working Committee meets at Wardha on July 19th.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived at 5|40 this evening by the Calcutta Mail and were received at the station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Kripalani and a large gathering. Immediately after their arrival at Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's place the leaders held an informal conference and the date of the Working Committee meeting was announced.

Mr. Subhas Bose and others are meeting Mahatma Gandhi at 1 p.m. to-morrow. It is expected that the interview will last till the evening.

As at present arranged there will be no further meeting between Gandhiji and the other leaders. The latter will leave for their respective places in the course of to-morrow or the day after.—A. P.

TURKO-AFGHAN TREATY RENEWED

ISTANBUL: June 23.

TURKO-AFGHAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP HAS BEEN RENEWED FOR A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS.—Reuter.

Speaker' Conference Abandoned

SIMLA: June 23.

It is announced that as the suggested dates for the Conference of Presidents and Speakers will not suit the convenience of most of the Presidents and Speakers, the Hon. Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Legislative Assembly, has decided not to hold the conference.—A.P.

Joe Louis Beats Schmelling

(SEE PAGE 4).

London's Rousing RECEPTION TO Jawaharlal Nehru

Taxi-Driver Flies National Flag To Astonishment Of Policemen

PANDITJI'S PLAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: June 23.

When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at the Victoria Station early this morning, he was given a warm and enthusiastic welcome amidst cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-Jai" and "Inquilab Zindabad."

Flowers were showered on him by his Indian and English friends who included Messrs. Harry Pollitt, Reginald Bridgeman and Ben Bradly, Dr. Mahom Mooni, Dr. Wigram Singh, Mrs. Agatha Harrison, Mr. Srinivasan, Editor, "Hindu" and representatives of progressive English and Indian Students' organisations.

EVEN A TAXI-DRIVER CAUGHT THE SPIRIT AND DROVE PT. NEHRU WITH A CONGRESS FLAG FLYING ON THE BONNETT TO THE ASTONISHMENT OF THE POLICEMEN ON DUTY.

Later on Pandit Nehru told me: "MY HEALTH IS EXCELLENT. I AM GLAD TO MEET AGAIN MY OLD FRIENDS—INDIAN AND BRITISH." While unpacking the luggage, which contained a number of Spanish posters, presented to India by the Spanish Government, he enthusiastically showed them to us and explained the meaning of each one of them.

Asked about his future plans, Pt. Nehru said: "MY FUTURE PLAN IS UNCERTAIN, BUT I HOPE TO DRAW IT UP SOON. AFTER THREE WEEKS' STAY IN ENGLAND, I AM GOING TO PARIS AND LATER TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND, PERHAPS, TO EASTERN EUROPE AND TURKEY. I SHOULD LIKE TO VISIT RUSSIA AND RETURN HOME VIA CENTRAL ASIA. I SHOULD LIKE TO GO TO CHINA AND JAPAN, BUT THE LENGTH OF MY STAY IN EUROPE AND MY PROGRAMME DEPEND ON INDIAN AND INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. ORDINARILY, I WILL BE BACK IN INDIA IN OCTOBER.

I had a splendid welcome in Republican Spain and everywhere I was asked to convey the greetings of the Spanish people to the Indian people.

ROUSING RECEPTION IN LONDON

LONDON: June 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru received a tumultuous reception from London's Indian community on his arrival this morning at Victoria Station, where he was greeted by his daughter Indira, who came from Oxford and also Mr. Srinivasan, Proprietor of the "Hindu," and Mr. Meherally, member of the Congress Socialist Party.

The platform was festooned with Congress flags. The arrival of the train was signalled by loud Nationalist cries.—Reuter.

Jawaharlal Nehru

(Special Interview on Page 7)

SHOT DEAD BY SNIPER

Fate Of Lieut. Killick Of Maharatta Light Infantry In Waziristan

SIMLA: June 23.

Second Lieut. P.J.N. Killick, 1|5 Maharatta Light Infantry, was killed in action on June 16 in North Waziristan, the Government announce with regret.

It is understood that Lieut. Killick was shot by a sniper at short range in scrubs covered hilly country while leading his men. It is also understood that the military authorities have made exhaustive, but unsuccessful efforts to trace and inform the nearest relative, who is believed to be aboard a liner between Singapore and some Chinese or Japanese port.—A.P.

Ramdurg Ruler Bows At Last

Victorious End Of Heroic Struggle

HUBLI, June 23.

A settlement has been reached between the Raja Saheb & the States people in what is known as the Ramdurg (Deccan States Agency) No-tax Satyagraha campaign, which has been going on for some months past.

FINAL SETTLEMENT

On the 21st instant Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Mr. K. S. Patil, M. L. A., and other members of the Ramdurg Enquiry Committee saw the Diwan and a final settlement was reached.

REFORMS IN RAMDURG

The terms of the settlement include:—

A committee, on which representatives of the State subjects will be included, will consider and advise what political reforms should be introduced with a view to associating the subjects of the State with the administration.

The introduction of Reforms will be expedited. Meanwhile an Advisory Board Committee of five non-officials, of whom two should be from a panel of five persons elected from the Ramdug Samasthan Praja Sangh and three nominated by the State—shall be appointed. The Board will advise on matters of administrative policy from time to time.

OVERHAULING LAND REVENUE SYSTEM.

Other points in the settlement include:—

Remission of the previous year's and suspension of current year's land revenue; permanent reduction of land revenue, for which purpose a representative Committee, with the President of the Praja Sangh, should be appointed to enquire as to the extent of such reduction; the work of the Committee to be finished before next year's collection of revenue; the official language to be Kanarese; the withdrawal of repressive laws and confirmation of the declaration made by the Raja Saheb on May 5.

It will be recalled that in April last 15 villages out of the 35 in Ramdurg State, launched a no-tax campaign owing to the failure of crops and reduction or suspension of land revenue was refused. Later there was a complete "hartal."

An Enquiry Committee was appointed and it led to the above result.—A.P.

MUFTI OF JERUSALEM

Latest Movements Point To New Developments

JERUSALEM, June 23.

The Mufti of Jerusalem returned to Beirut after visiting Jebelsannin in the Lebanese Mountains where he intends to rent a house for the summer.

His unexpected departure, coupled with recent speculation regarding the possibility of his leaving Syria altogether, together with the rumour that negotiations are proceeding between the French High Commissioner's office and King Ghazi and King Ibn Saud has aroused the belief that a new development is impending.—Reuter.

BLACKSPECK WINS SUMMER CUP

LONDON, June 23.

The Newbury Summer Cup run at Newbury over a distance of one mile, four furlongs resulted as follows:—

BLACKSPECK (Richardson) ... 1
BATTLE SONG (Gethin) ... 2
BACARDI (Gordon Richards). 3

Six ran.

Won by three-quarters length. Three lengths separated second and third.

Betting:—8 to 11 Blackspeck, 10 to 1 Battle Song and 8 to 1 Bacardi.—Reuter

Seen In Punjab Assembly • • Page 8

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a few Salesmen for 'Aryan's Tea' on a monthly salary of 45 plus T. A. 15. Apply Tea Dept. Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (10427)

Wanted a qualified and competent Motor Mechanic for Mangrol State. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8805. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For Prem Vidyalaya (Girls' High School) Dayalbagh (Agra), a Kindergarten Lady Teacher able to take charge of the Primary section. Starting Salary Rs. 75 p.m. with provident fund benefits. Preference will be given to a qualified and experienced lady. Apply immediately with testimonials to:—Misrilal Gupta, M.A., Education Secretary, Dayalbagh (10428)

Applications are invited for the posts of Bank Accountant and Assistant Accountant on starting salaries of Rs. 600|- and Rs. 500|-. No applications will be considered unless the applicant has had at least ten years experience as a Bank Officer. Apply Box No. 8847, "Bombay Chronicle."

Poona, Jamkhandi-kar Bara; 495, Shanwar, K. S. Kothari wants qualified master or mistress for coaching 3 boys under 10 for European School and one of 13 for Matric Salary Rs. 20; meet with application. (10447)

62. TO BE LET

To be let at Dadar, airy single double rooms with water-taps at Madhav-Vadi, junction of Naigaum Cross Road, close to G.I.P. Railway Station. Moderate rents. Also to let big godown and open land for putting up workshops or shops. (10449)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To be let to strictly Vegetarian Hindus at 29 C, Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill one storied small Bunglow, four halls, four rooms. Rent Rs. 125|- per month. (10449)

84. GARAGES-STABLES TO LET

To be let Motor Garages at Charni Road near Krishna Cinema, Powwala Street, Simplex Building at moderate rents. See Mehtaji 8 to 10 a. m. (10449)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDER

The Divisional Engineer, Poona, will receive Tenders up to 16 hours on Friday the 8th July, 1938, for the work of construction of 6 units 'K' type quarters at Sholapur Station. The form of tender and other necessary papers can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set which sum will not be refunded. (8825)

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that the New Insurance Ltd., H. O. Benares has no Branch Office in Bombay yet. The offices at 203, Hornby Road are Organisers' offices of which Messrs. S. L. Trivedi and R. P. Correia are organisers-in-charge for Northern and Southern Bombay Presidency respectively.

L. S. KAPIL
Manager.

20-6-38.

(8842)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Engineering Graduates (Civil) with first class College and University career and with varied practical experience of execution of large works and of running P. W. D. charges. Apply with copies of testimonials stating pay expected. to the Chief Engineer, Baroda State, Baroda, before the end of July 1938.

M. T. ADALJA,
Chief Engineer Baroda State.

(8841)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad:—

1. Full-time Principal in the grade of Rs. 500-25-750 p.m. without liberty to practise and with special qualifications to coach post-graduate students.
2. Full-time Professor of Law and English in the grade of Rs. 200-20-300 p.m. without liberty to practise and with special academic qualifications in English.

The appointments will be made on probation for one year and after confirmation will be subject to termination with two months' notice on either side.

Apply stating age, qualifications, standing at the bar and teaching experience, if any, to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 30th June, 1938.

BHASKARRAO M. MEHD,
Hon. Secretary,
Gujarat Law Society.

Ellis Bridge,
Ahmedabad, 21st June, 1938.

8844.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10440, "Bombay Chronicle".

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential. Selected Alfanso, Bombay, Langra, Krishnbhoag, Kafoori mangoes Rs. 6|- for 100. Graft Catalogue free. Superintendent Universal Nursery. Laheria Sarai, Darbhanga. (10404)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMEDBHOY SHAIKH TYEBALLY, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant, Executor of the Will of the late MIYA SAHEB TYEBALLY MULLA HABIBULLA, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those two pieces or parcels of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the corner of Bapty Road and Doctor Street without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 143-1|9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1412-1413, New No. 8576-8577, Old Survey Nos. 978 and 979 and New Survey Nos. 4222-4223 and New Cadastral Survey No. 4220 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 7093-7094 and Street Nos. 63|71 and 30-32-34 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Bapty Road, on or towards the South by the property of Mulla Jafferji Plumber, on or towards the East by the said Doctor Street and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

Bombay, dated this 23rd day of June, 1938.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8849.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1636 of 1927 wherein Goswami Shri Vallabhacharyaji Shri Devkinandan Acharyaji Maharaj is the plaintiff and Ramdas Walji and others are the defendants and in pursuance of the powers vested in and directions given to the Receiver in the Consent Decree, dated the 2nd day of July, 1935 and the Orders, dated the 19th day of August, 1937 and the 14th day of April, 1938, made in the said suit has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office No. 14 K Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground cess whereon has been redeemed with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the North side of Jambulwady Lane (East) off Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 237.75 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Collector's Old No. 478, Collector's New No. A/2467, Old Survey No. 11/1191, New Survey No. A/24 and Cadastral Survey No. 11 of the Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assesor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1776-1778, Old Street Nos. 20, 1 and 2 and present Street Nos. 10-12, Jambulwady Lane (East) and bounded on or towards the East by the property formerly of Lalji Ranchhod and now of Peraj Khatao, on or towards the West and North by the properties of Jagmohandas Mangaldas Nathubhoy and on or towards the South by the said Jambulwady Lane (East).

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1938.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

8852.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Mr. FRITZ PETER KOLLM is no longer in our service and is not authorised to represent us in any way.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED OF LONDON.
J. W. WEBBER,
Manager for India.

(8843)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications before 20th July, 1938, on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5|- for post (five years in the first instance but subject to extension) of Financial Advisor to the Co-operative Department, Punjab. No age restriction. Qualifications:—At least 10 years' working experience in a commercial bank of standing in India. Some experience of rural people and practical knowledge of agricultural finance; sound knowledge of Urdu; and good health. Pay: Rs. 1,000-50-1,500. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8838)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Short Cause.

Suit No. 701 of 1938.

JENABAI, widow of Dharsey Jivraj ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1.) MOHANLAL JAVERCHAND, (2.) SARABHAI MOHANLAL, (3.) BAI MOTIBAI, wife of Mohanlal Javerchand & Ors....Defendants.

To,

MOHANLAL JAVERCHAND, SARABHAI MOHANLAL, MOTIBAI, wife of Mohanlal Javerchand 1st, 2nd and 3rd Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit praying for a declaration that the property described in Ex. A to the plaint is equitably mortgaged to the plaintiff to secure the sum of Rs. 98,425-2-0 as mentioned in the plaint with interest on Rs. 77,661-6-0 from 28th March, 1938 and on Rs. 20,763-12-0 from 16th March, 1938, at the rate of 8 annas per cent. per month with monthly rests till the date fixed for redemption and thereafter interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum till payment and costs of the suit that in default of the said 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants paying the said amount to the plaintiff within such time as the Court may fix the said property be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the sale proceeds be applied in payment of what is declared to be due to the plaintiff in terms of prayer A to the plaint that in the event of the nett sale proceeds being insufficient to pay the amount mentioned in prayer (a) to the plaint liberty may be reserved to the plaintiff to apply for a personal decree for the amount of the balance against defendants 1 and 2 that if necessary a Receiver may be appointed of the mortgaged property and for further and other relief.

And that the hearing of this suit is fixed for the 13th day of July, 1938.

You are hereby summoned to appear at the High Court, Bombay on that day at 11 a.m. to defend and that in default of your appearance the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,

MESSRS. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

8846.

When Gaganendranath Tagore Was In Heyday Of Power

Zetland's Reminiscences About Great Artist

SANTINIKETAN (By Mail)

"Not in India only but in Great Britain also was the news of the death of Sj. Gaganendranath Tagore received with feelings of deep sorrow, for he possessed a charm of personality which made an immediate and a lasting impression upon all who came in contact with him."

So says the Marquess of Zetland in the course of a special article contributed to the Viswa-Bharati Quarterly.

THE FIRST MEETING

Proceeding he says: "It was in connection with the affairs of the "Indian Society of Oriental Art" that I first met him; and it was with feelings of keen anticipation that I looked forward to my first contact with him for I was familiar with the outstanding part which the gifted family of which he was a member, had played in two movements of opposite tendencies arising out of the emotional and intellectual ferment which marked the evolution of Bengali Society during the greater part of the nineteenth century. I recalled the part which had been played by Maharshi Devendranath Tagore in the reformist movement which found organised expression in the Brahmo Samaj, the counter-part in India of the protestant secession from the Church of Rome at an earlier epoch of European history. I recalled likewise the part which Rabindranath Tagore had played in the movement away from an excessive deference to the culture of the West and towards a juster appreciation of the literature and art of their own land, a movement which carried with it a hitherto unimagined delight in the possibilities inherent in the Bengali language and the half forgotten art cannons of past generations of Indians, of vigorously creative work inspired by their own race-consciousness. The experience fell not one whit short of my expectation of it. From the first I fell a willing victim to the spell which Gaganendranath laid, not of intention but of necessity, upon all who came within the orbit of his personality. The quiet dignity which sat naturally upon him told of a life spent in an atmosphere of unusual intellectual refinement. I was, indeed, always conscious when in his presence of a suggestion of that sublime peace which radiates from the conventional image of the seated Buddha;. yet there was a dynamic quality also in his make-up, for he possessed an attraction which invited immediate response and which banished those barriers and restraints which so often hamper the relations between people of different races and upbringing. From the day of our first meeting, we worked together in the closest harmony for the attainment of the object which we had in view.

ARTIST OF GREAT TALENT

"The Indian Society of Oriental Art had been formed in the year 1907 and it was under its auspices that the work of the school of painting, of which Gaganendranath and his brother Abanindranath may be said to have been the founders, was exhibited to the public. But the Society had fallen upon evil days and it was clear that if it was to serve the purpose for which it existed it must have new life breathed into it. It was, therefore, re-established upon a fresh basis. With the aid of a Government grant a studio and lecture hall were secured which provided not only a meeting place for the teachers and pupils of the School, but a focus for the activities of the Society. A series of lectures was planned and the publication of an art journal entitled "Rupam" was arranged for. With the wholehearted assistance of Gaganendranath an exhibition of the works of the leading exponents of the school—the Tagore brothers themselves, Nandalal Bose, Asit Kumar Haldar, Kshitindranath Majumdar, Surendranath Kar, Mukul Chandra Dey amongst others,—was held at Government House, Calcutta, in December, 1919, at which an address descriptive of the character and aims of the movement was given by Mr. O. C. Ganguly who had undertaken the editorship of "Rupam" and who was himself an artist of great talent associated with the movement.

"COOLIE'S FUNERAL"

"With his extreme sensitiveness to the beautiful in life Gaganendranath experienced an almost physical distress, I think, when brought into contact with the drab and sordid side of existence associated with modern industrial life in the great cities. One of the most striking pictures in my collection of Bengali paintings is a symbolic scene by his brush entitled "The Coolie's Funeral". A sad procession is seen conveying the corpse of a factory-hand along the street of a great city towards the setting sun. The mourners have emerged from the door-way of a prison-like building above which two circular windows lit up with a fierce glare reflected from the furnace within, give to it the appearance of a monster with bloodshot eyes gorging itself upon the bodies and souls of those who pass within. How different the life at the family residence of the Tagores in Dwarkanath Tagore Lane in Calcutta, where on one occasion I was a delighted spectator at a performance by the members of the family and their friends of one of Rabindranath's own fascinating plays; or again at Santiniketan—the Abode of Peace—whither six decades or more ago Rabindranath, then a boy of eleven years, had travelled in the company of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore.

At the ashram to which I was welcomed by its presiding genius some eighteen years ago I found the ideals of a by-gone age renewed, ideals that have been defined by Rabindranath himself as those of simplicity of life, of clarity of spiritual vision, of purity of heart, of harmony with the universe and of consciousness of the infinite personality in all creation. Great strides have been made since then. On the site of the original ashram have arisen the buildings of Viswa-Bharati, the university planned by Rabindranath which welcomes to its portals oriental scholars from the west to share with their hosts the treasures of the learning of the East. It is still pervaded, I have little doubt, by an atmosphere embodying those ideals to perpetuate which it was created, summed up concisely in the teaching of a single sentence of the Taittiriya Upanishad—"From bliss all these are born; by bliss when born they live; into bliss they enter at their death". And, ah me, how often in these days of ceaseless toil beneath the lowering skies of a less hospitable blime, amid wars and the rumours of wars, with the clang of iron upon steel ringing in my ears as in their mad haste to arm the nations rush blindly along their dolorous way, do I recall the gentle spirit of Gaganendranath Tagore, now taken from our midst, so typical in his own mode of existence of the infinite joy of life as I saw it lived amid the shady groves of Santiniketan beneath an azure sky to whose heights rose the music of Vedic hymns chanted in Sanskrit to the glory of the Lord of all.

Sixteen years have rolled by since I last saw Sj. Gaganendranath Tagore. I have written of him as memory pictures him to me. I knew him at the height of his creative power, and I can imagine only dimly his handsome figure bowed with pain, his supple limbs rendered immobile by the affliction that darkened the later years of his life. It is not in any case of these things that we now think, but rather of his joyous spirit winging its way through realms of light, a prisoner freed from the prison bars. And I cherish the vision of him as I knew him in the heyday of his powers, a vision which remains and which will remain fresh like the fragrance of a new blown flower—a golden and an abiding memory.—United Press.

SURPLUS FOR CITY PORT TRUST

The Secretary Bombay Port Trust, writes:—

Before proceeding with the regular business on the Agenda of their meeting held on 21st June, 1938, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay passed a resolution expressing their great regret at the recent death of Mr. Bomanji Merwanji Dalal, Senior partner of the firm of Messrs. Merwanji and Sons who have been the Trustees' Brokers for over 35 years, and tendered their respectful sympathy to his family and his partners in their sad bereavement.

SURPLUS YEAR.

The Chairman informed the Board that the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1938, had been closed and showed a surplus of Rs. 23.68 lakhs including Rs. 10,000 under the pilotage Account. Revenue amounted to nearly Rs. 8 lakhs more than that of the preceding year, while expenditure was less by over Rs. 1 lakh.

Estimates aggregating Rs. 1,05,000 were sanctioned for Special Repairs and Renewals to be carried out during the current financial year. Sanction was also accorded to the purchase of a 4-ton diesel road roller for work in godowns and other enclosed or confined spaces.

The quotations of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. were accepted for the supply of steel sleepers, rails and fish plates required for renewals on the Bombay Port Trust Railway during 1938-39.

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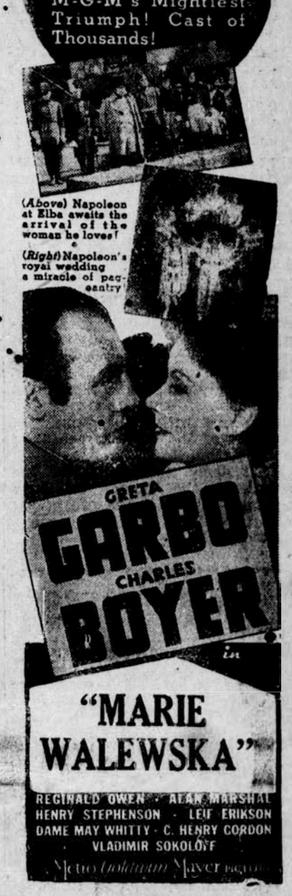

(Above) Napoleon at Elba awaits the arrival of the woman he loves!
(Right) Napoleon's royal wedding a miracle of pageantry

NOTE: Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance.

BOX OFFICES OPEN 9-30 A.M.

Local!

TO-MORROW'S 2 BIG ARRIVALS

(1) The VICEROY Arrives in Bombay

(2) The 1938, Ultra-Modern Social Revolutionary Picture "Repentence" or

MEN BETRAY WOMEN

Arrive in B'bay To-morrow at the IMPERIAL CINEMA

Be Ready for Their Reception

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Prompt Issue Of Licence Necessary

Rice Merchants Support Coastal Traffic Bill

The Bombay Rice Merchants Association has submitted a representation to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay regarding the Mill to control the Coastal Traffic of India. The following are extracts from that document:

Now that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee proposes to include Burma and Ceylon in the definition of the coastal traffic of India, my Association is directly interested in the operation of the Act. The rice imports from Burma to India are very great amounting to about 15 lacs of tons per year and my Association has predominant interest in that trade. All the imports into Bombay amounting to about 3 to 4 lacs of tons per annum are made by the members of this Association and they are also concerned to the extent of about 75 per cent of all imports from Burma to India.

The Bill proposes to issue certificates of registration to ships to be employed in the coastal traffic of India and to make it an offence for any person using such ships charging less than the rates of fare and freight to be fixed by the Government when they think unfair competitive methods are resorted to. It has been held that the Bill will fail to achieve the objective in view, namely, the development of Indian shipping unless it was definitely provided in the Bill to reserve Indian coastal traffic to the nationals of the country. Such a restriction would undoubtedly be a proper measure to promote national shipping. Almost all the maritime countries have resorted to such reservation. Unfortunately, however, the Government of India Act prevents the Legislature to discriminate against British shipping even in the interests of India. The proposed Bill accordingly endeavours to encourage Indian shipping without infringing the Government of India Act.

LICENSING SYSTEM

As regards the licensing system, the Association holds that the effects of licensing could be remedied by suitable measures. It has been properly provided in Section 4 (2) That every applicant who complies with the requirements of Section 4 (1) should be granted proper certificate. To meet additional traffic requirements at particular times as well as to guard against undue exploitation by those who are already engaged in the shipping trade, Government should provide suitable machinery to grant licence certificates as promptly as possible. This would however be not sufficient to meet abnormal requirements of particular years when it would be expedient to suspend the licence obligation for a short period.

Referring to the suggestions to limit the number of licences it is the considered opinion of the Association that if such provision were made in the Act it would be most harmful and sinister. It will prevent the development of Indian shipping, would be a means of ruthless exploitation of consumers by those who are already entrenched in the shipping trade and would put the traders in very humiliating position by creating monopolies.

It will frustrate the object of the Act, namely, the development of Indian shipping by entrenching those who get preliminary licences for a number of years. It will create monopolies for those who are already in the trade. This will lead to ruthless exploitation of the consumers by them by recourse to combination amongst monopolists to exact unduly high freight and fare.

SHIPPING BOARD

With reference to fixation of rates of fare and freight for the carriage of passengers and goods the Association would suggest the formation of a Shipping Board for that purpose. On such a Board all the interests concerned, the liners, shippers and the consumers should have proper representation. This Board should have power to suggest or fix not only minimum freight and fare rates as provided in Section 5 but it should have further powers to fix maximum rates to prevent a combination of ship-owners to exact unduly high freight and fare rates.

The Association also requests the Government that the employment of all the objectionable practices secret as well as overt such as deferred rebates, private concessions, secret refunds, combinations of ship owners to exact high freight, etc., should be made an offence under the Act.

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OVER RS. 700 SEIZED FROM ALLEGED DEN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Last night at about 11 p.m. a sutta raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Shevade of the Anti-Gambling Squad, at Hati Building, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road, and three persons were arrested. Their names are Chottalal Devchand, Purshottam Vallabhdas, and Prabhuram Dayaram. About Rs. 700 in cash and chits amounting to more than Rs. 1,000 were recovered.

The first accused is alleged to be a well-known bookie of the locality.

A four-storeyed building which collapsed yesterday at Cowasji Patel Street, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by opium poisoning which the deceased had voluntarily administered to himself, to-day, at the inquest on Shripat Laxman (30), a domestic servant who died in the K. E. M. Hospital on May 30.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Laxman Govaji (28), a mill-hand, who died of opium poisoning in the K.E.M. Hospital on May 26.

Driver Committed To Sessions For Alleged Murder

Swalishin Gulzar, a motor driver was committed to Sessions by Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon on charge of murdering Khialmir Shalimir.

According to prosecution story there was long standing enmity between the families of the deceased and the accused on account of dispute over money transaction in North West Frontier. About 18 years ago, it was stated, a brother of the accused was killed by some members of the party to which the deceased belonged.

Deceased was employed as a watchman in Government Medical Stores on Bellasis Road and the accused was employed as a motor driver.

It was alleged that on the midnight of May 23, the deceased after leaving his duty was returning home to Grant Road. As he reached the junction of Tardeo Bridge and Lamington Road, he was, it is alleged, all of a sudden set upon by the accused with a clasp knife who was already observed by some members of the public loitering near the wall of the Madhavji Dharamsey Mills, with a mask covering the lower portion of his face.

The Magistrate holding that there was a clear 'prima facie' case against the accused passed orders as above.

Mr. Vehavaharkar, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. H. A. Sheikh appeared for the accused.

Mr. Alreja, Advocate, appeared for relations of the deceased.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Gazette:

Rao Saheb Trimbak Balwant Chitre, Senior Superintendent, Political and Services Department is to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government. Political and Services Department, pending further orders.

Dr. Ahmed Mukhtar, Bombay Educational Service Class II, Lecturer in History and Economics, Ismail College, Andheri, is to be Officiating Professor of History and Economics in the Bombay Educational Service, Class I, at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

Mr. U. S. Kalyani, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana and a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thana is to be an Additional District Magistrate in that district during his period of office as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana.

Mr. T. B. Shanbhag is to hold enquiries into Municipal election cases generally in the Belgaum District excluding the Municipal Borough of Belgaum.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN FORT

5 Storied Structure Under Municipal Notice For Demolition Collapses: None Injured

A tall five storeyed building sit uated at the junction of Cawasji Patel Street and Banaji Street, Fort, collapsed on Thursday morning as a result of heavy rai nfall.

The gaunt structure which is stated to be owned by a Parsi gentleman was already under notice of the Municipality. It was due to be pulled down shortly and scaffoldings had been erected with a view to begin the work of demolition.

But the heavy rainfall on Thursday morning forestalled the work of human hands, and at about 9-30 in the morning portions of the building came down with a heavy crash.

The residents and the shopkeepers in the neighbouring buildings were rudely shocked and came out running pell mell. Fortunately nobody was injured on the side where the building collapsed. There is a vacant site and this circumstance prevented any harm being done.

The entire side-wall has been torn down, bringing down the scaffolding with it, leaving the interior of the building open to public view. A portion of the back-wall and roof has also collapsed and the water-tank on top is seen perched precariously.

Crowds of people collected near the scene despite the inclement weather.

The police and the building inspector of the Municipality came on the scene soon and fenced off a portion of the road and the vacant site adjoining to prevent people going near.

It is understood that the residents in the neighbouring building have been asked to vacate and as soon as they leave the work of demolition will be taken in hand.

Madras, June 22.—Rao Bahadur C. Karunakaran Nair, District Superintendent of Police, Ramnad, has announced a reward of Rs. 500 for any person or persons giving information leading to the detection of those responsible for the murder of Mr. Paramanayagam Pillai, Sub-Magistrate of Mudukalattur in the district.—United Press.

Slogan Of Responsible Government

Muslim Conference Jubilant Over Success In State Election

JAMMU: (By Mail).

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, President Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, has issued the following statement to the Press in which he reviews the Political situation in the State.

"All those parties who have the progress of India at heart may well feel jubilated at the unprecedented success won by the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference in the recent elections to the State Assembly. We have secured 19 out of the 21 Muslim seats losing two seats only on technical grounds. In some cases our opponents had to forfeit their security and the heavy polls in our favour indicate that we would have easily won the remaining two seats also have we had the occasion to contest them.

What is the significance of our victory? This question is now being repeatedly asked and it does need a clear answer. All those who have followed our struggle since 1931 know that our party stands for Responsible Government in which the power should rest with the representatives of the people rather than with the nominees of an absolute ruler. We fought the elections in this principle and we are naturally glad that the Kashmir masses have given us unequivocal support. Our victory is significant of the great change which has come over Kashmir during the last seven or eight years and none who stands in the way of the progress of this State dare ignore the silent revolution which has been wrought in the political ideals of the people during this period of less than a decade.

SLOGAN OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Though the present elections prove beyond the shadow of any doubt that the slogan of Responsible Government has gone far beyond into the deep recesses of the villages from where there is no retreat we are sanguine that in the State Assembly as at present constituted our numbers and solidarity are only of negative value. Ever since the inauguration of these so-called reforms in the State we have decided to fight on two fronts, i.e., inside the State Assembly and outside in open country.

In view of this programme it had become inevitable that we should enter the State Assembly to defeat the forces of reaction which are always too ready to join hands with the Government to crush our progressive movement which though strong for its years is as yet very young. In this we have been greatly successful and have completely crushed the pseudo-religious leadership of the reactionary parties. This pseudo leadership had forged strange bonds with the ruling power and had exchanged for several decades mutual compliments while the people lay crushed and crumpled under the heels of an irresponsible Government.

As I have said we have not much to hope from the State Assembly since its constitution debars us from even ventilating our genuine grievances. With its non-elected majority consisting of the official bloc, the nominated members and a group of strange species known as State councillors (who incidentally are also nominated) we can hardly make ourselves effectively felt in the Assembly. Our Assembly cannot discuss the Privy Purse, its allied departments and the Army, subjects which absorb more than half of our National Budget. The Privy Purse and the allied departments alone amount to the fantastic figure of over 50 lakhs out of the 2-1/2 crores of rupees which is the net income of the State. Even in the case of those subject which are permitted to be discussed the Assembly is powerless to enforce its will. Many resolutions which were passed by the Assembly during the last four years in the teeth of opposition, have been turned down by the Council of Ministers, a fact which proves the futility of our efforts.

WHAT HISTORY TEACHES

In the circumstances we are convinced that our fight for Responsible Government must continue with increasing vigour outside the four walls of the State Assembly which has no power to alter or amend its constitution.

Having rallied all the Muslim forces under our banner we are now more anxious than ever before that the question of minorities in the State should be happily solved.

It is to be hoped that all concerned will realise that if the State is to play an honourable part in the comity of federated units of India and if it is to contribute its legitimate quota to the progress and the peace of the world we must put our house in order as soon as possible. It would be a matter of utter shame for us if Kashmir and Jammu State is represented in the Federation by the nominees of an autocratic Government who are bound to side with the forces of imperialistic exploitation of India. Such an eventuality would adversely react on the interests of the masses of this State and should be avoided in every case.

Dismissed From City Police

Disciplinary Action Against S. I. And Two Constables

The "Bombay Chronicle" learns that a Sub-Inspector and two Constables have recently been discharged from the City Police Force for disciplinary reasons.

The Sub-Inspector was discharged on account, it is said, of being heavily involved in debt to Marwaris and Pathans.

The Constables were found guilty of taking bribes.

what is H.V.M vanaspati used for?

H. V. M. Vanaspati is used for frying, flavouring rice, spreading on chappatis, making sweetmeats and for every other kind of cooking.

Yes, but just think what it might be made from.

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1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
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CHAMPIONS' 17-GOALS VICTORY

Bombay United Trounced In Harwood League

The Cheshire Regiment created a goal-getting record, in the first division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, at the Cooperage on Thursday evening, when they trounced the Bombay United, by a huge margin of 17 goals without a reply. The 14th Heavy Battery R. A. Colaba scored 13 goals against the same team last year

KEEGAN'S 10 GOALS.

Keegans, leader of the Cheshire's attack, was alone responsible for 10 goals.

COOPERAGE UNPLAYABLE.

Heavy rain almost throughout the day and another downpour just before the commencement of the match, made the Cooperage completely unplayable and under such monsoonish conditions the Indian team was no match for the Champions. It is a pity that the clerk of the weather has all along been very severe on the Bombay United, who have so far had almost all their engagements in similar conditions and the handicap is felt more by their barefooted players—nearly all.

Play was absolutely one-sided and the Cheshires had the Bombay United, throughout, at their mercy.

HOW THE GOALS CAME.

Sutton 1—0 in 8th minute.
Keegans 2—0 immediately afterwards.
Blaney 3—0 in 11th minute
Keegans 4—0 in 14th minute
Keegans 5—0 in 17th minute
Blaney 6—0 in 19th minute.
Keegans 7—0 8 minutes later.

SECOND PERIOD.

The Referee ordered change of ends without allowing the breathing period.

GOALS IN THIS HALF.

Keegans 8—0 in 2nd minute.
Keegans 9—0 in 9th minute.
Keegans 10—0 in 11th minute.
Sutton 11—0 in the next minute.
Keegans 12—0 in 15th minute.
Keegans 13—0 in 19th minute.
Keegans 14—0 3 minutes later.
Sutton 15—0 in 25th minute.
Tesseyman 16—0 in 29th minute.
Pennington 17—0 Half a minute before finish.

Tesseyman and Pennington, the two wingers, who had not scored till so late, shared the last two goals hardly a minute before the final Whistle.

RESULT:

CHESHIRES ... 17 Goals.
BOMBAY UNITED ... Nil.

TEAMS.

CHESHIRES: Stubbs; Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

BOMBAY UNITED: Anthony; Suvarna and Mendon; Mantolia, Kamlia and Luximan; Kookra, Michael, Dhore, Marten and Dhakuram.

REFEREE: A. Haworth.

LINESMEN. Sh. Ahmed Din and P. Kennedy.

To-day's Game

Bombay City vs. R. A Colaba, Cooperage, at 5-50 p.m.

SIKAR DAY AT KATNI

SIKAR. (By Mail.)

The local residents of Sikar State observed Sikar Day on Sunday last, observed Hartal, and closed all their work. At 6 p.m. a general meeting was held at Shri Govinddeoji's Temple under the chairmanship of Babu Jagannathprasad Bajaj.

A number of gentlemen delivered speeches on the affairs of Sikar State, and expressed dissatisfaction towards the attitude of Jaipur authorities. Thereafter, the following resolution was passed unanimously (copy of which was telegraphically forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy).

JAIPUR AUTHORITIES CRITICISED.

"This public meeting of the subjects of Sikar State at Katni, resolves that the attitude of the Jaipur State authorities has been far from satisfactory. It conveys to Shri Rao Raja Bahadur of Sikar, its respectful devotion and heartfelt sympathy in the present circumstances. It places on record its feelings of strong resentment against the unauthorised action of the Jaipur authorities, and earnestly requests His Excellency the Viceroy to use his influence to restore order and establish peace and good government within the Sikar State.

"It further heartily congratulates the subjects of the Sikar State on their heroic and peaceful fight against this highhandedness and interference.

It further resolves that copies of this resolution be sent to the following:—(1) His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla. (2) Resident Agent to the Governor General, Mount Abu, and (3) Secretary, Sikar Praja Samiti, Sikar.

UMPIRES ASSOCIATION FOR BOMBAY

Formed Under Auspices Of Cricket Association

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association has resolved to form an Umpires Association under its auspices.

A Sub-Committee has been appointed and preliminary discussions have hitherto been held.

A meeting of those interested in umpiring has been convened on Sunday next, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, when Mr. M. D. Pai will preside and Messrs. J. Birtwistle, V. S. Dongre, A. A. A. Fyzee and others will address the meeting.

Council Of State Session

H. E. the Governor-General has directed that a session of the Council of State shall commence at Simla on Monday, the 5th September, 1938.

TO-MORROW

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Scintillating with
the many-coloured
FACETS of Youth
and Romance

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★ MOTILAL ★ MAYA ★ ROSE ★ YAKUB

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BOMBAY'S RUGGER SEASON OPENS

List Of Complete Fixtures

The following is the complete list of fixtures for the Rugby Football season, which opened in Bombay on Thursday, June 23:—

June 25—Gymkhana "A" vs. Royal Artillery—A. F. I.
June 25:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cheshire Regiment—Oval.
June 30:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Cheshire Regiment—Oval.
July 2:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Cathedral Old Boys—A. F. I.
July 4:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cheshire Regiment—A.F.I.
July 5:—Cathedral High School vs. Royal Artillery—A.F.I
July 6:—England vs Scotland—Cooperage.
July 7:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Royal Artillery—Oval.
July 7:—Cathedral Old Boys "B" vs. Cathedral High School—A.F.I.
July 9:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Rest of Bombay—A. F. I.
July 9:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Royal Artillery—Oval.
July 11:—Cathedral High School vs. Old Martinarians—Oval.
July 11:—Mhow vs. York and Lancs—Cooperage.
July 12:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Hammers—Cooperage.
July 12:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Old Martinarians—A. F. I.
July 13:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Mhow—Cooperage.
July 14:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. York and Lancs—Cooperage.
July 14:—Cathedral Old Boys "B" vs. Old Martinarians—Oval.
July 14:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
July 15:—Mhow vs. Army-Cooperage.
July 16:—Gymkhana "A" vs. York and Lancs—Cooperage.
July 18:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cathedral High School—A. F. I.
July 19:—Bacards vs. Cathedral Old Boys—Hammers—A. F. I.
July 21:—Cathedral Old Boys—Hammers vs. Army—A. F. I.
July 21:—Cathedral Old Boys "B" vs. Cathedral High School—Oval.
July 23:—Foracks vs Army—A. F. I.
July 23:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Hammers—Oval.
July 24:—Hammers vs. Poona—Poona.
July 25:—Cathedral High School vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
July 25:—Gymkhana "B" vs Old Martinarians—Oval.
July 26:—Bacards vs. Army—A. F. I.
July 28:—Foracks vs. Cathedral Old Boys—Hammer—A. F. I.
July 28:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cathedral Old Boys—Oval.
July 29:—Royal Artillery vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
July 30:—Bacards vs. Foracks—A. F. I.
August 1:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Royal Artillery—A. F. I
August 1:—Cathedral High School vs. Old Martinarians—Oval.
August 2:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Cheshire Regiment—A. F. I.
August 4:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
August 4:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Royal Artillery—Oval.
August 6:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
August 8:—Cathedral High School vs. Cheshire Regiment—Oval
August 9:—Cheshire Regiment vs Royal Artillery—A. F. I.
August 11:—Cathedral High School vs. Shivaji Military School, Poona.—A. F. I.
August 11:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Old Martinarians—Oval.
August 12:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cathedral Old Boys.—A. F. I.
August 13:—Gymkhana "A" vs Royal Artillery—A. F. I.
August 15:—Cathedral High School vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
August 16:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cheshire Regiment—A. F. I.
August 18:—Royal Artillery vs. Cheshire Regiment—A. F. I.
August 20:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Cathedral Old Boys—A. F. I
August 22:—Cathedral High School vs. Cheshire Regiment—A. F. I.
August 23:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Royal Artillery—A. F. I.
August 25:—Cathedral High School vs. Royal Artillery—A.F.I.
August 25:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Cheshire Regiment—Oval.
August 26:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
August 27:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Cheshire Regiment—A. F. I.
August 29:—Hammers vs. Old Martinarians—A. F. I.
August 30:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Hammers—A. F. I.
September 1:—Gymkhana "B" vs. Cathedral Old Boys—A. F. I.
September 1:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Hammers—Oval.
September 3:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Army—A. F. I.
September 6:—Hammers vs. Old Martinarians—A. F. I.
September 8:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Cathedral High School—A. F. I.
September 10:—Gymkhana "A" vs. Rest of Bombay—A. F. I.

Bacards:—Gymkhana "A" backs and Gymkhana "B" forwards.

Foracks:—Gymkhana "A" forwards and Gymkhana "B" backs.

Army:—Cheshires, Royal Artillery etc.

All games commence at 6 p.m.

GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

The Bombay Gymkhana Tournament will be held at the Cooperage from September 14 to 24.

Joe Louis' Sensational Victory Over Schmelling

NEGRO BOXER RETAINS WORLD TITLE FLOORING OPPONENT THREE TIMES IN FIRST ROUND

Very First Punch Beat The Challenger: 80,000 Spectators Flabbergasted

NEW YORK, June 23.

At Yankee Stadium in 15 round world Heavy-Weight Championship Bout Louis won on technical knock out defeating Schmelling in the first round.

Joe Louis in an exciting fight beat Max Schmelling in the first round and thus retained the world title in heavy weight. Schmelling was floored thrice before the referee Arthur Donovan stopped the fight. Schmelling's handlers also threw in a towel.

Louis went in from bell like a raging fury. Although knocked out by Schmelling two years ago, Louis showed no signs of fear. His stunning blows on jaw soon had the opponent in a bad way. The result flabbergasted nearly 80,000 people who witnessed the fight.

Schmelling said that it was the very first punch which beat him.

A hard right swing caught him in the left kidney and absolutely paralysed him. He could not straighten up. "I think that was absolutely a foul blow" concluded the German boxer. Louis said none of Schmelling's blows hurt him.

A hundred thousand people in Berlin who listened to boxing bout at Yankee stadium seemed to be thunderstruck with the result.—Reuter.

WILD SCENES AT HARLEM

Repercussions Of Heavy Weight Title Fight

NEW YORK June 23

The referee Donavon said that the blow which Schmeling claimed to be a kidney punch must have been murderous for he heard Max scream when the blow was struck.

The New York daily news says that Schmeling looked like a man fighting in slow motion.

There were very wild scenes at Harlem while the inhabitants of Yorkville, New York's German quarter, instead of celebrating went home very gloomily.

At Cleveland police used teargass to quell rioting crowds. One man was shot probably fatally.

At Detroit, 10,000 negroes celebrated Louis's victory singing and dancing in roped off streets.

At Winchester (Idaho) Richardhall a 65 year old labourer died of heart failure listening in to the broadcasts.—Reuter.

WALT DISNEY GETS M. A. DEGREE

NEW YORK, June 23.

The Yale University has conferred the degree of Master of Arts on Walt Disney because "he has given animals souls."—Reuter.

Perfectly Fair Blow

NEW YORK, June 23.

Sport-writers generally consider Louis' blow was perfectly fair to the ribs. At any rate even if it was at kidney, this was not an unfair blow, according to the rules of the New York State Athletic Commission.

Joe Jacobs, the German's manager, claims that the injury is the result of alleged kidney punch.

X'RAY RESULT.

(LATER) Detailed X'Ray examination shows Schmeling's fracture was "the Traverse process", which is described as fracture of projection from vertebra at right side of back just below kidneys. The injury is very painful but is not serious Schmeling is remaining in hospital for a few days.—Reuter.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS.

LONDON: June 22.

After losing the first set, Ghaus Mohammed played hard-hitting game marked by beautiful cross-court drives. With varied strokes, excellent services and scoring many aces Ghaus outplayed Bollelli who was troubled by ankle injury and was unable to strike his length.

Rain rendered the court slippery. After the third set, Mohammed played with stockinged feet while Bollelli wore socks over his shoes.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

Also 31,4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.
8-0 Indian Music. 11-30 Indian Music.
p.m.
12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 European Music. 5-30 K. Nagesh Rao. 6-0 Bombay Orchestra. 6-10 Masute. 6-20 Marathi Poems. By 'Kavi'. 6-30 Ahalyabai. Patdeep thumri and film song. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Marathi Books review by S. M. Warde. 8-15 K. Nagesh Rao, Marathi pad. 8-30 Telephone. Hindustani sketch by AIR Artists. 8-45 Ahalyabai. Ghazals. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ahalyabai. Marathi pad. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night 'n Bombay by G. R. Genge. 10-0 Gretel Sommer: Violin Recital. 10-25 Benjameno Gigli: Tenor. 10-35 Olga Athalde: Pianoforte Recital.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Recitation from 'Quran'. 7-15 Chughtai and his Orchestra. 7-35 Orchestra: Naat. 7-45 Qawwali. 8-0 Morning Melodies. 8-20 Sarode Solo News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon
12-0 Naats and Qawwalis.
p.m.
1-0 Three B's.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 AIR Quartet. 6-45 Your Choice. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 For the Highbrow. 8-30 Vocal Variety. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ganga Kinare sketch by Behzad. 10-0 Art and Life. Talk by R. B. Chatterji 10-15 Raido Discoveries 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9.590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.
6-0 to 6-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 6-45 England v. Australia Test commentary Howard Marshall from BBC. 7-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 In Lighter Vein. 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 Battle of Neuve Chapelle. By W. L. Andrews from BBC. 8-50 David Buchan. 9-0 Test Match summarised. 9-5 Recorded Interlude. 9-15 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-0 In Lighter Mood. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370m., 810 kc/s.

Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.
12-36 Con Aston: Entertainer at Piano. 12-51 Casanovas and his Spanish Orchestra. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Readings from 'Quran-i-Sharif'. 1-51 Scene from Bisad-Sindhu. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-36 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play. 6-6 When Sun Goes Down. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres. 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 450 Recitation from 'Quran' 5-56 Naat 6-10 Sabrunnisa Begab 6-20 Violin and Tabla 6-25 Naz Begam 6-45 Programme for children 7-45 Raza Shah Pahlavi talk in Hindustani by Hon. M. K. B. Khan 8-0 Hour with villagers 9-0 Inayat Husain Hazravi News. Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Naz Begam 10-0 Sabrunnisa Begam Ghazal 10-20 Inayat Husain Hazravi 10-40 Jam-i-Rangeen 10-45 Naz Begam

SHAHIDGUNJ PRISONERS RELEASED

LAHORE, June 23.

The "Associated Press" reliably understands that the Governor of the Punjab, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (4—A) of Section 401 Cr. P.M. (C.R.P.C.) has ordered the unconditional release of all persons who were imprisoned for failure to furnish security under Chapter eight of the Cr. P.C. in connection with the Shahidgunj agitation since December 17, 1937.

It is further understood that immediate effect is being given to these orders.—A.P.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres. 1,086 kc/s

p.m.
6-30 Channun Khan 6-55 Khan Sahib Q. Bakhsh 7-10 Classical Music 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Broadcasting debate in Hindustani 8-20 Elahi Jan 8-30 Khan Sahib Q Bakhsh 8-45 Channun Khan 9-5 Classical Music News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Europe, talk by M. L. Showla 10-0 Elahi Jan 10-15 Channun Khan 10-45 Elahi Jan.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres. 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.
6-30 Kumadi Shawama Zutshi 6-55 Shameem Bano 7-20 Preet ki Reet 7-45 Attempts at Disarmament talk in Hindustani by R. N. Misra 8-0 Abdur Behman Akhtar 8-25 Shameem Bano 8-45 Ameer Ahmed Alvi 8-50 Aankhen 9-5 Lucknow Orchestra Tilang News. Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Kumari Shyama Zutshi 10-5 Abdur Rehman Akhtar 10-35 Shameem Bano.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres 1420 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 M. R. Sarma: Vocalist 6-35 Carnatic Orchestra: Dhanyasi 6-45 Srimati K. Vimala: Vocalist 7-40 Kedaram on Flute 7-45 M. R. Sarma 8-15 Our Leisure Hours talk in Tamil by Srimati V. M. K. Ammal 8-30 Anarkali 9-15 News, Weather Report 9-30 City Lights talk by Rao Bahadur C. V. K. Chetty 9-45 Shrimati K. Vimala 10-5 M. R. Sarma: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For the Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For the Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Peter Dawson: Bass Baritone 10-0 Jack Bontemps and Connemara Hotel Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.)
GSH 2-47 Mc/s (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Expres.	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	16 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7.24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

BARGAIN IN FURNITURE FOR SHOP

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL before end of the month, made to order furniture in perfectly good condition like new, consisting of GLASS SIDED CUPBOARDS, SHOW CASES TABLES, CHAIRS, Etc., at Bargain prices.

Those wishing to open new shop or adding furniture should not miss opportunity to see the furniture at

JIMMY & CO.,
EMPRESS MAHAL, KHODADAD CIRCLE, DADAR.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Swadeshi Exhibition commences from the 8th October, 1938. This year there is ample space for amusements section. Those interested should apply in time to avoid disappointment.

Please state your requirements for space and details of performances.

Cawnpore Swadeshi League, Cawnpore.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 12, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 25, 1857
Parsi: Deh 22, 1307
Hightide: 8-58; 20-18
Lowtide: 2-08; 14-44
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KILACHAND—On the 23rd June, 1938, at her Residence, Dulari, daughter of Vrajlal Chotalal Kilachand age 2 years.

"STEAMER MOVEMENT."

The N. Y. K. Steamer "China Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 23rd June, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th July.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 66th general meeting of the Society will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Luxmi Baug Bhatwadi opposite N. Powell and Co.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

An informal meeting of all the party members will be held to-day Friday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Party office. In view of the changes made by the central executive affecting the structure of the party and otherwise this meeting will be a very important one. Members are requested to be present.

FREE MATRIC SANSKRIT CLASS

On the auspices of the Brahman Sabha, Bombay, this class began its working from (Thursday) 23rd inst., between 6-30 and 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Bramhan Sabha, Karandikar Hall. Mr. V. D. Gokhale M.A., B.T. will coach up the class.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 18th June 1938 was 370; of these 228 were males and 142 females.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K Steamer "Himalaya Maru" left Colombo on June 20 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 24.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'F' Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus to-day (Friday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

BOMBAY DIVISIONAL CO-OP. INSTITUTE

A Divisional Co-operative Conference of all Co-op. Societies and banks in City and Suburbs will be held on Sunday, June 26 at 2 p.m. in the Hall of the Provincial Co-op. institute 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort Bombay (Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu will preside.)

Mr. F. Stones will inaugurate the conference.

IN AID OF CHILDREN'S HOME

Under the patronage of the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, President S. P. C. W. I. in aid of the Children's Home, Matunga, at the West-End Cinema Lamington Road. The famous Hindi picture "Guna Sundari" will be shown on Sunday, June 26, at 10 a.m.

Garba performance by the girls of the home is an additional attraction.

PRIZES FOR GOAN HINDU MATRICULATES

The Hon. Secretary, Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal, 4/B Raghav Wadi, French Bridge, Bombay No. 7, writes:—

The Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal invites applications from Goa Hindu students for Nyayashastri Sukhathankar Sanskrit Prize (Rs. 20) and Vasudev Purshottam Mayenkar French Prize (Rs. 20). The Prizes will be awarded to Goa Hindu students, who pass the matriculation examination at first attempt and score the highest number of marks in Sanskrit and French respectively from among Goan Hindu students. The last day for receiving applications 15th July, 1938.

NATURE'S WAY TO REMOVE POUNDS OF FAT!

Rolls of unsightly fat at waist and hips, double chins, ugly, bulging limbs—all these are caused when waste products left after every meal are not emptied regularly from the system. But there is a danger in drastic, artificial slimming methods and violent exercises which strain the heart.

The best way to get rid of fat is to slim Nature's way. Nature has provided in the earth itself, certain natural mineral salts which dissolve these fat-making wastes immediately. The most powerful of these purifying elements—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium are combined in Fynnon Salt. A little Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water every morning acts like a charm on superfluous fat. It almost literally washes it out of the system. A regular course of Fynnon Salt will quickly smooth away double-chins, slenderise fat arms and legs and reduce a bulging waistline to normal. Men and women everywhere are taking off pounds of excess fat this simple, pleasant way. Fynnon Salt stimulates liver and kidneys, activates the bowels, purifies the blood and keeps the whole system cleansed and refreshed. Pleasant to take. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to:—J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. xr 608

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Charge of the Light Brigade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Way Down East" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

EROS—"Magnificent Obsession" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Dangerous to Know." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Two Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at usual time

REGAL—"Over the Wall." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SUPER—"State Express". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Prisoner of Zenda". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Prithvi-Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GHEE FAKERS CONVICTED.

The list of cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ended 18th June 1938 was as under:—

AT ESPLANADE POLICE COURT.

Mr. Kassamalli Sangji, Vendor in the grocer's shop at Nos. 369-373, Grant Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 14-6-38 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 75.0 p. c.

AT MAZGAON POLICE COURT.

Mr. Karamsi Rowji, owner of the shop at No. 377, Fergusson Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 18-6-38, or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 29.1 p. c.

MILK TAKING CONTINUES IN CITY.

13 cases for adulteration of milk in which conviction were obtained during the week ending 18th June 1938, in the City Police Courts. The percentage of faking was from 6 p.c. to 28.6 p. c. The faker of 6 p. c. was fined Rs. 30 and the one who faked 28.6 p.c. was fined Rs. 40, or sentenced to 1 month's simple imprisonment.

"KING'S VACATION" AT REGAL.

For to-day (Friday) the management of the Regal are putting up the old favourite entitled "The King's Vacation"—Warner Bros.' Photo-Play starring the one and only George Arliss. He is supported in the cast by Dick Powell, and Patricia Ellies. The picture is a modern comedy drama in which Mr. Arliss steps out from the Throne to take a most surprising vacation. The picture teams with humour, dramatic sequences spectacular scenes and delightful romance.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES.

Programme of Work at Bombay (1) Two-Year Courses: Economics, Political Theory, English Literature, Philosophy. (2) Language Courses:—German, Italian, Spanish, Basic French, Hindustani (3) Terminal Courses:—Banking Psychology, Hindu View of Social Organisation, Geography. Special Courses: Radio Communication. Photography, Child Psychology.

At Dadar:—Terminal Courses:—Modern English Literature, French, Philosophy, Economics, "Special Courses" Marathi Literature and Wireless. Classes commence from 11th July 1938. Apply early above Association, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Building, Apollo Street, Fort next to St. Andrew's Church, Bombay.

BYCULLA DT. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The elections of the Kamathipura centre committee of the Byculla District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. at Late Pupala's Hall in Kamathipura 6th Lane. Candidates have to give their names to the Centre Organiser D. B. Raipelly in 5th Kamathipura Lane.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the Current Events Club conducted under the auspices of the B.K.S. Library and Reading Room has been postponed from Sunday 26th inst., to Sunday 3rd July, when Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta will speak on "Consumers' Co-operation" and Mr. Rama Varma will report on current events.

SHREE BOMBAY PATIDAR SAMAJ.

The students of the Patidar community who have passed the last Matriculation Examination in upper numbers are requested to note that the last day for receiving applications for prizes is the 1st of July 1938. They should, therefore, submit their applications on or before that date to the Hon. Secretary, Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj, 77 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

FIRST-AID CLASSES

First-Aid classes in Urdu under the auspices of the Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre will commence at the Mastan Shah Baugh, Bellasis Road from the 3rd July, 1938, between 9 and 10 a.m. (S.T.) Admission is free.

PUBLISH SUGAR TARIFF BOARD'S REPORT

BOMBAY, June 23.

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Government of India, requesting early publication of the Tariff Board's report of their recent inquiry into the sugar industry, to enable the various interests concerned to express their views in time, so that the Government of India may have these before them at the time they form their own conclusions.

HIGH SCHOOL PROPRIETOR ACQUITTED

Conviction For Cheating Cannot Be Upheld, Says Judge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court quashed the sentence passed on Ambalal N. Shah, proprietor of the Popular High School, Ahmedabad, whose appeal was allowed.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar appeared for the appellant and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The appellant was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 75 on three counts of cheating but the Additional Sessions Judge reduced the fine, convicting him on two counts only.

ALLEGED CHEATING

It was alleged that the appellant had cheated two students by dishonestly accepting fees from them on the false representation that he would admit them in the matriculation class, after the boys had failed to pass the qualifying examination in another school.

As the Popular High School was not a school affiliated to the University, it sent students through a recognised school where they would appear for the preliminary exam.

Accordingly the two boys were sent to another school to appear for the preliminary examination.

WARNED BY REGISTRAR

The matter having been reported to the University, the Registrar warned the other school against any irregularities.

As a result of this, the two boys were not allowed to sit at the preliminary examination.

Subsequently, the appellant was prosecuted on the charge of cheating the boys.

In their judgment, their lordships held that on the facts of the case the conviction could not be upheld.

The appellant had done his best to send up the boys for the matriculation examination. In a case of this kind, the test was whether the appellant had made a promise which he did not intend to keep. This could not be established against the appellant.

Their lordships allowed the appeal and acquitted the appellant.

AMATEUR FILM FESTIVAL

Overseas Cup Comes East

Mr. S. Jepson writes:

It was reported at a Committee Meeting of the Amateur Cine Society of India, in Bombay, on Wednesday night that a film which had been sent by them to the Festival of Amateur Cine Films held in connection with the British Empire Exhibition at Glasgow had won the £15 Cup, premier award for the best film sent by any British subject overseas.

This film is "Tang" made by Mr. R. D. Pestonji, of Bangkok, Siam, and sent in to "The Illustrated Weekly of India" Amateur Cine Contest in which it won an award. It was then sent on by the Amateur Cine Society to the British Empire Exhibition. The film deals with the life of a Siamese war widow and her small son and a dog, showing the "daily round and the common tasks" in the rice fields

It was also reported that the Society wishes to build up a library of amateur cine books for the use of members, and that at the outset would like to receive such books from members and their friends as the foundation of this library. Some books were received on the spot.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

The following members have been elected as Office-bearers for the year 1938-39:—

President:—
Dr. M. Venkatrao
Vice-Presidents:—Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah.
Members of Managing Committee:—Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Mr. M. C. Ghia, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. Anandji Kanji, Mr. Prabhashanker R. Bhatt, Mr. P. H. Sidhwa, Mr. N. J. Gor, Mr. Lakhmidas Tejpal, Mr. Byramji Cowasji, Mr. H. C. Sajan, Mr. M. J. Buch, Mr. G. N. Bannerji, Mr. F. R. Moos, Capt. J. D. Kothawalla, Dr. V. K. Dongre, Mr. Jamnadas Meghji Vallabhdas, Mr. J. P. Mehta, Mr. S. S. Mistry, Mr. B. R. Hari, Mr. M. J. Vaidya, Mr. S. M. Hussein Mr. M. T. Patel, Mr. P. U. Patel.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO.

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending 18-6-1938. Locality.

Mazagoan Road, Premises Nos. 90-92, Places where larvae were detected, Fountain.

Mount Road, Premises No. 157 Places where larvae were detected Chunam ghani.

Babula Tank Road, Premises No. 56 (building under construction) Places where larvae were detected Iron drum.

Victoria Gardens Road, Premises No. 411-2 Places where larvae were detected Iron drum.

Sewri New Road, Premises Swan Mill Places where larvae were detected Iron drum.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

A special meeting of the General Board of the Bandra Municipality was held on Wednesday, when a strong protest was raised against the proposed demarcation of certain wards in the Municipal area.

With Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Municipality in the chair, Mr. J. K. Mehta moved a protest resolution wherein he said that the residents of Santa Cruz were much distressed at the rearrangements of the wards. Mr. Mehta, recalled the discussion held a few months ago in the Municipal Board when the suggested three wards were approved by the Municipality and the public, and said that Government had now come out with a third scheme, which did not correspond with the wishes of the public or the house

Professor J. F. R. Almeida, referred to the great dissatisfaction about the way in which the "B" Ward had been "mangled" and suggested that the "B" and "C" Wards should be kept apart as at present or if they should be amalgamated, the combined ward should have different limits form those indicated in the Government proposal.

After many other speakers had expressed their opinions, Dr. Dias, before putting the proposition to the vote, expressed surprise that the Municipality had not been consulted when such changes were being made. But expressing confidence in the present Government he was sure that they would listen to their grievances and redress the same.

After further discussion regarding the Municipal wards, Mr. Mehta's resolution was then passed unanimously.

BODY FOUND ON BANDRA SHORE.

In the early hours of the afternoon on Wednesday, passersby along the Lands End Road in Bandra were shocked to see the waves on the adjoining beach dashing a completely battered body against the rocks, about 300 yards from the edge of the road.

A crowd soon collected and the Bandra Police were informed, who immediately arrived on the scene, when a panchanama was held on the body, which was then sent to the Bandra Hospital for post-mortem examination.

The body appears to be that of a Muslim, about 35 years of age, having a fair complexion, height about 5 feet, 5 inches, completely naked except for a torn shirt sleeve on one arm with silver cuff-studs and wearing a nickle ring on the right hand small fingure.

As the identity of the body is not known the Bandra Police request any person hearing of such a man missing to communicate the same to them.

NEW SANITARY INSPECTORS

One hundred and thirty-seven candidates presented themselves for the above examination held on 1st to 5th May, 1938. The following 50 have passed, subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. The names of the first four candidates are given in order of the marks obtained by each and the rest are arranged in alphabetical order.

The first four candidates pass the examination with distinction.

Moreshwar Govind Pendse (L.M.P.) C.P. Vishnu Balkrishna Padte. Jagjit Singh. Vinayak Sitaram Mhatre, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) Krishnaji Gopal Badge Yudhishter Singh Bhargava. Jeshtalal Ratilal Dave. Labhshanker Trambaklal Dave. Umangprasad Shambhuprasad Desai. Baboolal Jagannath Dhuria. Ravishanker Vajeshanker Dwivedi. Laxman Damodar Fadnis. Ramchandra Bhikaji Fondekar, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) Narayan Jagoba Gawade. George Oomman. Hafeez Ahmad. Chandulal Durlabharam Jani. Joseph Michael Fanstinus Theodore Mendis Jayawardena. Viduthala Alexander John. Ganesh Madhav Karmalkar. Shripad Ramarao Kelkar. Majnoon Khan. Shrikrishna Anant Malandkar, G.V.C. (Calcutta). Raghbir Chandra Mathur. Karuna Shanker Mehta. Umrao Chand Mehta. Waman Harichandra Mhatre, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) Keshavrao Chimanrao Mohile. Vinayak Shankar Nadkarni. Dhirendra Kumar Nandi, L.M.P. (Assam). Pyare Nath Nerhari, D.C.E. Anant Narayan Panditrao. Manilal Kalyanji Patel. Kamalashanker Dhaneshwar Pathak. Krishnaji Raghavender Rao Pyati. William Harry Privett, R.A.M.C. (Sgt. Major) Pritamdas Ghumandas Ramnani Prabhakar Govind Racdeo. Himatlal Devshanker Raval. Shantaram Keshav Sabnis. Hariram Khialdas Sainani. Dattatray Laxman Samudra. Ramanlal Maneklal Shah. Bhavaniprasad Jamiatram Shukla, D.C.E. Anant Vinayak Sohoni. Jaswant Singh Sosheil. Kantilal Shivshanker Thakar. Dattatray Anant Thatte. Dina Nath Wangnoo Paras Ram Yadava.

Desh Seva Mandir

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Desh Seva Mandir, write:—

"It is for the first time in the History of Indian Sports that Women have participated in the Olympic Games."

This is what the "The Bombay Sentinel" has said on our bold initiative in the last Olympic Games.

And what more?

"The bold initiative of the Desh Seva Mandir Girls-Hututoo Team has brought a cerditable success to the Bombay Olympic Tests. Their Sangh was active and their play remarkable."

This is what the "Nawakal" has said about us.

This Desh Seva Mandir (Nappu-Hall, Matunga) under the able direction of Mrs. Mathurabai Lotalikar, a well known social worker who imparts Free Instruction to children and ladies for the development of physical culture and promotion of indigeneous arts and crafts.

The classes which closed for the May Vacation will begin regularly from 25th June.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

Mr. Ardesher N. Bilimoria will speak in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Connection of our hair with our lives."

RENDERED VALUABLE SERVICES TO CITY

Corporation Adjourns As Mark Of Respect To Memory Of Mr. Noorani

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. H. T. Noorani who died on the 21st instant.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, in referring to the sad event said:

The late Mr. Noorani was a member of the Corporation for 9 years from 1929 to June 1938 during which period he rendered useful services to the City. He was also a member of the Markets and Gardens Committee of the Corporation for about 3 years. The late Mr. Noorani was an unassuming gentleman and was always willing to help any good cause. He was a leading member of the Cutchi Memon community and was the Managing Trustee of the Seth Haji Ismail Haji Habib Trust, President of the Zakeria Musjid Trust and a trustee of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik institutions. His death has removed from the Cutchi Memon community an ardent public worker and the sympathies of the Corporation go to his family in their sad bereavement.

Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram. then moved:—

That the Corporation has learnt with regret of the death on the 21st June, 1938 of Mr. Haroon Tarmohamed Noorani who as a member of the Corporation for 9 years and as a member of the Markets and Gardens Committee for 3 years and in various other capacities rendered valuable services to the City and by whose death the City has lost a public spirited citizen and the Cutchi Memon community a leading member and a social worker.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business to-day.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. A. P. Sabawala and supported by Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Pro. V. G. Rao, Mr. B. N. Karanjia and Mr. A. Soares and passed standing.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

TACKLING TYPHOID PROBLEM

City's Medical Practitioners' Conference To-morrow

The Ag. Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality writes:—

"It is proposed to undertake investigation into the cases of recent outbreak of Typhoid Fever in the City and the Suburbs, and in order to facilitate enquiries, co-operation of the medical practitioners will be essential. With this object in view, a Conference of the Medical Practitioners in Bombay has been arranged at the Main Lecture Theatre, Goverdhandas Sunderdas Medical College at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday, (25 instant), to confer on the lines of investigations and the manner in which their co-operation will be required."

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

Poona, June 23.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory.

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	95	78	—	0.5	—0.6
Amraoti	83	70	1.8	9.9	+5.3
Akola	86	75	T	9.7	+5.8
Ahmedabad	98	76	0.1	6.1	+2.8
Ajmer	98	78	—	3.4	+2.0
Ahmednagar	77	69	0.1	4.5	+0.1
Ambala	101	79	T	3.4	+1.9
Bareilly	82	75	0.1	10.7	+7.6
Bombay	84	74	2.3	24.9	+11.5
Bangalore	84	66	—	1.3	—1.2
Bhopal	87	72	0.7	14.0	—
Baroda	93	78	0.1	7.4	—
Belgaum	79	68	0.1	6.3	—
Bahawalpur	108	86	—	—	—0.4
Bijapur	85	70	—	5.5	+2.6
Bellary	92	76	—	0.9	—0.7
Bhavnagar	96	81	—	5.3	+1.8
Chittagong	87	76	0.2	19.8	+4.3
Calcutta	90	80	T	6.0	—2.4
Cuttack	90	78	0.5	8.1	+1.4
Cawnpore	87	78	0.1	9.0	+7.1
Calicut	88	73	0.8	32.0	+3.9
Colombo	86	79	T	1.2	—5.9
Cheerapunji	71	64	1.8	104.9	+28.9
Cocanada	86	76	—	6.1	+2.6
Cochin	84	72	1.0	23.0	+0.2
Dehra Dun	90	73	—	8.6	+4.0
Delhi	95	77	—	0.6	—1.0
Dehra I. Khan	104	84	—	1.4	+1.0
Darjeeling	63	56	0.3	23.6	+6.9
Desa	101	74	0.2	2.6	+1.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	7.0	+3.4
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	92	81	—	8.9	+4.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	70	0.8	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	107	84	—	1.5	+1.3
Indore	84	73	—	15.6	+11.3
Jhansi	89	79	0.2	7.9	+6.0
Jubbulpore	85	74	0.8	8.3	+3.9
Jacobabad	113	89	—	—	—0.1
Jaipur	98	77	T	4.2	+2.8
Karwar	86	75	0.3	27.1	—2.4
Karachi	91	84	—	0.1	—0.4
Allahabad	94	76	2.6	7.5	+5.1
Benares	93	79	0.1	6.5	+4.2
Kodaikanal	62	52	—	2.3	—0.9
Khandwa	85	75	—	13.2	+9.4
Lucknow	83	75	1.7	9.7	+7.2
Ludhiana	103	81	—	1.7	+0.5
Lahore	100	80	—	4.7	+3.6
Lyallpur	101	80	—	4.3	+3.6
Multan	105	87	—	1.2	+0.8
Mysore	86	67	—	0.9	—1.7
Madras	95	76	—	1.7	+0.2
Maymyo	77	66	—	6.7	—0.6
Marmagoa	85	76	0.1	16.9	—
Malegaon	81	73	T	4.0	+0.5
Mussoorie	68	59	0.2	12.1	+9.2
Mahableshwar	65	59	2.5	59.7	+27.9
Murree	76	61	—	12.3	+9.9
Mount Abu	82	66	2.0	4.5	+2.2
Masulipatam	92	77	—	6.9	+3.3
Mandalay	92	76	—	3.9	—1.4
Mangalore	87	77	0.1	35.9	+6.5
Meerut	—	—	—	2.6	+1.1
Mercara	72	62	0.7	27.5	+6.9
Nagpur	88	75	0.7	9.7	+3.3
Ootacamund	62	51	T	2.8	—2.6
Patna	95	81	—	5.9	+1.0
Peshawar	102	81	—	0.7	+0.5
Poona	79	71	0.1	5.3	+1.3
Pachmarhi	72	67	1.8	12.5	+6.3
Port Blair	88	79	T	19.5	+3.7
Quetta	92	59	—	—	—
Ranchi	85	77	0.8	6.6	—0.5
Rawalpindi	100	82	—	9.7	+8.4
Rangoon	89	75	0.1	14.3	+0.9
Ratnagiri	86	74	1.9	46.6	+23.6
Rajkot	95	78	—	7.7	+4.8
Sialkot	100	72	1.3	5.5	+4.3
Srinagar	86	65	—	2.7	+1.8
Sholapur	84	70	0.2	8.9	+5.1
Shillong	75	65	0.1	12.5	+1.2
Simla	69	58	0.3	5.7	+1.6
Surat	89	76	0.5	13.4	+7.9
Salem	93	75	—	1.2	—1.2
Trichinopoly	97	80	—	1.5	+0.4
Trivandrum	84	74	1.2	7.4	—3.7
Vizagapatam	90	80	—	8.0	+3.2

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN CITY ON THURSDAY

Drizzles Throughout Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

There has been very heavy rainfall in the city since the early hours of this morning. Most of the low lying areas in the city were flooded and in certain places the traffic was dislocated due to knee deep water on the roads.

Yesterday, the whole day the sky was clouded and there was heavy rainfall only in the Fort area. In other places it was drizzling practically the whole day. Early this morning it began to pour and it continued for two hours. After a gap of few minutes, it again started but there was a lull by about 12 noon. Due to heavy rainfall and clouded sky, it was absolutely dark and offices had to burn lights to carry on the routine work.

Till 8 a.m. to-day the City has had an excess of 11.45 inches of rain. The maximum temperature has been 2 degrees below normal while the minimum has been 4 degrees below normal.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

	24 hrs. upto 8 a.m. inches	Since June 1. inches
Colaba	2.29	24.94
Fort	1.54	22.83
Byculla	1.83	24.04
Matunga	1.66	19.67

The following are the rainfall figures for the same period last year:—

	24 hours inches	Since June 1. inches
Colaba	.48	15.36
Fort	1.16	21.68
Byculla	1.40	19.19
Matunga	1.32	17.30

EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FROM TO-DAY!
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY!

Revival of Sweetest musical you've ever seen!

—DEANNA DURBIN—
America's Singing Sweetheart
in
"MAD ABOUT MUSIC
with
HERBERT MARSHALL, GAIL PATRICK, ARTHUR TREACHER

Now's Your Chance To Meet Again The Winsome Girl Whose Silver Voice & Endearing Ways Have Made Her The World's Favourite!

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY
ROCHELLE HUDSON
HENRY FONDA
in
"WAY DOWN EAST"

REGAL

TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GEORGE ARLISS
in Warner Bros'
"THE KING'S VACATION"
A Festival of Fun
With DICK POWELL
PATRICIA ELLIS

THE EXCELSIOR

LAST THREE SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EDGAR WALLACE'S THRILLER:
"DANGEROUS TO KNOW"
Gripping, Exciting Drama, with
AKIM TAMIROFF
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, June 23.

The monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, United Provinces Central parts of the country, North Deccan and the West Coast. There has also been scattered falls of rain in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East and North Punjab, Rajputana & Gujarat,

Temperatures were appreciably below normal in the region from North Deccan to United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Jalpaiguri, Allahabad and Khandala 3 inches. Cherrapunji, Amraoti, Panchmarhi, Bombay, Mahableshwar and Ratnagiri 2. Dibrugarh, Barisal, Lucknow, Baharaichand, Sialkot one and half. Sibsagar, Chanda and Cochin one.—A.P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1938

THE LITERACY DRIVE

The need for extraordinary efforts to spread literacy in India is recognised by all. The fact that 90 per cent. of the population is still illiterate leaves no room for complacency in the matter. The success of any form of democratic government and, indeed, rapid social progress of every kind depend to a very large extent on the existence of a fairly large number of literate and intelligent citizens. No Government can ensure rapid progress in any sphere without the active co-operation of such citizens. These are some of the considerations which have moved Congress Governments to devote serious attention to the spread of literacy. The United Provinces and Bihar have devised special schemes to promote adult literacy. And only last week the Bombay Government published their scheme of primary education in small villages designed to ensure at least literacy among school children. We shall consider here some general features of all these schemes, the main difficulties in working them out and how these difficulties can be met.

The first and foremost difficulty everywhere is lack of funds. And everywhere that difficulty has unduly narrowed the scope of the schemes to combat illiteracy and has made them rely excessively on private enterprise. The Bihar scheme, for instance, relies mainly on the voluntary aid of college students, teachers and professors. Now these workers will be available only in the longer vacations. More continuously they can work only in the neighbourhood of their colleges. Moreover, it is doubtful if the student's interest in the work will be sustained enough, and a frequent change of student-teachers is hardly calculated to maintain efficiency. The U. P. scheme of reading rooms and libraries in villages can help only those that have acquired literacy. As regards imparting literacy, for the present local bodies are asked to request the teachers working under them to take up the work of liquidating adult illiteracy in their spare time, specially during the vacations. They are being informed that the work done by teachers in this direction will earn special recognition from boards and Government and will be one of the factors which will receive consideration in granting special promotion. But many primary teachers are ill paid and need to support themselves with private tuition, morning and evening, and these can hardly be expected to be very helpful in working the literacy scheme. In any case few teachers will be able to visit the villages which do not possess any schools. The shortcomings of the Bombay scheme we have already pointed out and they need not be repeated here.

We have emphasised these defects in the various Congress schemes as we are anxious that the Congress Governments concerned should strive to remove the defects, one and all, with all the resources at their disposal. If substantial results are to be achieved in the near future reliance mainly on private enterprise will not suffice, and Government will have to spend vastly more funds on primary education than they are doing at present. How precisely the funds should be made available is a secondary question, though we have always expressed the view that fresh taxation is absolutely necessary to replace the excise revenue which Congress Governments are pledged to forego. The bulk of the requisite funds will have to be provided by Government and Local Bodies. In any case it will not do to make the spread of literacy or primary education of any kind dependent on the existence of private enterprise. Private enterprise is certainly most desirable for more reasons than one, and Government and Local Bodies should often take the initiative in eliciting it. But, as we have said before, Government should ensure wide spread of primary education, including literacy, with or without the aid of private enterprise. Having said this, we would suggest some feasible methods of enlisting the active co-operation of non-officials in the all important task of spreading literacy. Once the methods of imparting literacy are fairly standardised and suitable guide-books for teachers are published, many primary teachers under training will be readily forthcoming for the work of spreading literacy if the six to twelve months that they spend in such work are reckoned as part of the teaching work required from every trained teacher before he gets his certificate. Similarly many matriculates will be available for the work if those who have done a minimum amount of it are given preference in the admission to colleges or other similar facilities. Congress representatives in the Legislatures and Local Bodies should also be called upon to utilise their influence in organising private enterprise in their districts. However, the main point that we seek to emphasise here is that even if by these and other means adequate private enterprise does not become available, Government and Local Bodies should step in and see that in return for the taxes and rates they levy they at least impart literacy to the people who pay the taxes and rates.

No Compromise

Commenting on the recent leader in the "Manchester Guardian," President Subhas Chandra Bose has once again made it clear that there cannot be any compromise whatsoever between the Congress and the British Government over the proposed federal scheme. What the Indian people want is not a mere amendment of the Government of India Act but its substitution altogether by a constitution framed by their own representatives. Endorsing the suggestion made by the "Guardian" that what is wanted on the British side is "a radically new approach" to the Indian problem, President Bose pertinently points out that once the status of India as a free nation is accepted by the British Government all outstanding differences between the two countries can be settled within 24 hours. This sounds like a hyperbole but it is not, as the whole tortuous history of Anglo-Irish relations shows. The struggle for Indian independence does not spring from any enmity towards the British people and there is no reason why, once India becomes the master of her destinies, there should not be perfect amity and concord between the two countries. The sooner the present Imperialist and "realist" rulers of Britain realise this lesson, the better for themselves.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

Monroe Doctrine For League States

(By CHARLES JOSEPH NEWTON).

What Britain hopes to attain by her present foreign policy does not seem clear to foreign observers nor is it even obvious to us who are accustomed to speak of the Government's *lack* of a foreign policy. While this uncertainty may have so far prevented other nations from taking advantage of the value we place on honouring our obligations to manoeuvre us into a war not our concern, the re-emergence of Germany as a Great Power, while it has made such designs no longer tenable, has moreover made it necessary now for us, owing to our world-wide complexity of interests, to say what we stand for. While it would be unpractical to state in detail how we would act in certain circumstances, as such circumstances are not easily forseeable, it should, however, not be difficult to say in general what would be our guiding principles in our international relations. The old diplomacy had prescribed the 'balance of power' but the new diplomacy, realising from the happenings of 1914 that this balance is liable, due to sudden and uncontrollable oscillations, to tilt completely out of position and lead to a world war, relied till now on the League of Nations and collective security.

Collective Security.

The rude shocks which the League machinery has recently received from the international brigandage of Japan and Italy have compelled us to re-examine our belief in the League in the new circumstances. But what practical alternative is there to replace the League ideal? Surely not a balance of power based on the Poincarian doctrine of armed alliances. Apart from this being obscurantist and dangerous, it is no guarantee against war. The balance of power theory is as old as the hills and history records that it never prevented wars when the occasions were there. The grouping of the nations in the last war also reveal that no reliance can be placed on treaties or alliances as a nation will always act as the moment dictates. Moreover, Britain cannot depend on its distant Dominions for help as, apart from their attitudes being problematical, the nations with whom we might be engaged are all calculating on a quick war. It would pay us to rely, on the other hand, on defensive or 'wearing-down' tactics, but this is not possible if we are attacked directly, either by our neighbours not being involved or intently ignored. In other words, the logic of the situation demands that we must look to collective security for peace or, in the event of war, which everybody says he does not want, for victory.

The League Let Down.

Theoretically there was nothing wrong in the League Covenant but in practice it was not allowed to function as it should have. Born under unfortunate circumstances, its inceptional environment was encouraged to leave its traces even when the times had changed and the conditions had become different. The League System failed because it was faced very early with problems which it was not allowed to solve. The criticism has often been levelled against the League of Nations that it has been an insurance policy for the maintenance of privilege; article 19 of the Covenant had provided for change but it had been carefully evaded. No ideal can hope to survive which is based on injustice. Moreover, the States Members did not regard the obligations they owed the League as sacrosanct when the occasion had arisen and it served their interests to act otherwise. Both Britain and France, the two nations most anxious to preserve the League framework, nevertheless allowed other considerations to weigh in their attitudes to Japan and Italy respectively in the Manchurian and Abyssinian affairs, and the consequences of their actions largely contributed to bringing the League method into disrepute. There must be a new conception of international morality.

Suggestions for Its Revival.

Having realised the causes for the breakdown of the League of Nations it should be possible to revive it in a better framework which will ensure the much needed peace in international political and economic relations. The League ideal has within it seeds for a higher evolution and to this we must now turn.

The League system may with advantage be divided into two separate bodies, one in which the sovereign rights of State are not involved and the other in which these are necessarily to some ex-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

NAZI PROPAGANDA IN INDIA

What Free Germans Feel

(By A German Observer).

(I am a German, born and brought up in Germany. I had my education in Germany and I am proud to be a German. I am not very happy in exposing the activities of some of my own countrymen, but as a patriotic German I feel it is my duty to write the following few lines, in order to give the Indian people the view of an average German.

I do not wish to disclose my identity for reasons of personal safety and safety for my many friends and relatives who still live in Germany).

Though I am not a keen politician, I think it is my duty towards my country to explain matters as they are. Of course, a German can seldom be found these days under Herr Hitler's regime, who expresses frankly his opinions, because we are all under control and supervision even when we are outside Germany.

The irony of the situation was that on Sunday a German, in whose country Catholics are persecuted and penalised, should be allowed to use a Catholic Institution as a means to express and propagate his Nazi ideals. Dr. O. Urchs of the Havero Trading Co., is the leader of the Nazi party in India, and naturally he receives his orders—if not orders . . . impetus—from Nazi High Command in Berlin to create a favourable opinion among Indians as regards Hitler and Nazism.

A Farce

Dr. Urchs spoke on the Austro-German Re-union at the Bandra Catholic Gymkhana on Sunday evening when Mr. Manu Subedar presided. Dr. Urchs was quite right so far as his narration of the history of Hapsburg Dynasty and the Great War and the like. Nobody can deny that the Austrians and Germans are very much alike and speak the same language, but under the strain of excessive dictatorship and military terrorism the *anschluss* (as Hitler puts it) is quite different from what it really is. Before we, the Germans, had Hitler *above us* we were a free people who had the right to speak, as also the Austrians. Under those circumstances, when people were free to express their opinion without fear of being shot or thrown into jail, an *anschluss* would have been proper. That would have been a re-union and *anschluss*, when two states out of their own free will choose to be under one regime for a common purpose. The word *anschluss* means something like a voluntary communion between two parties, but if an army of a country of 70 million people move into another country of 10 million people and virtually swallow it, then the use of the word *anschluss* is a mere farce, for that, in English the word is "CONQUEST."

Nazis in Austria

Before Hitler went to Austria surely there were many Nazis in that country, mostly un-employed youths. They were given to understand that if Hitler took Austria they would be given good jobs and in the meanwhile they were freely supplied with cheap German cigarettes, old shoes, brown uniforms, swastik badges and other petty articles, and thereby, these misguided youths were encouraged to work against their own country and its legally constituted Government. This was encouraged from day to day and the outcome was that the Nazi party was well organised under the Nazi volunteer Corps—S. A. Nobody who understands the Nazi methods would be surprised if Austria voted 99 per cent. for the Nazis—naturally under a great stress when already the German Troops and Air Force had taken positions in Austrian territory and the Austrian S. A. was supplied with firearms and other deadly weapons. Quite clear that even under the "protection" of the Nazi black-guards the figure 99 per cent seems ficticious. There is hardly any people in any country who are 99 per cent. for their Government but we Germans and Austrians are different. Happy people, I should say!

Plebiscite Prevented

As you know, after the talk between Hitler and Schuschnigg in Berchtesgaden, the Austrian Chancellor wished to hold a plebiscite to see whether the Austrians wanted the Nazi Government of the then existing regime. The question was then put very clearly to the people—Yes or No. At this juncture the German Troops, and Air Force moved over the Austrian frontier before the plebiscite could take place. I ask, if Hitler was sure of the Austrians joining hands with the Nazis where was the necessity to destroy the opportunity to know the will of the people? So, I mean, everybody in Austria was ready to join hands with free Germany, but not under a despotic Dictator, for no patriotic Austrian was willing to make his fatherland a colony of Berlin.

Real Reasons

The real reasons for Hitler's marching into Austria was quite different from what Dr. Urchs found it convenient to narrate. Austria had more gold reserve than Germany, also it has many iron mines; both these things were necessary for Hitler's ammunition and ambition. After the Great War the German debts were paid in kind, not in coin, and in doing so we exhausted all our raw materials and to make good for these immediate expansion was necessary. Thus Hitler's state-craft needed some fuel from foreign countries. Also, it should not be overlooked that mighty armament factories are situated in Steiermark (Austria). In a very short time Austria will become Hitler's armoured arm grasping greedily deep into the Balkans, and other adjoining countries like Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Poland, and then finally for his march towards the East which is the old dream of German Imperialist Expansionists. This idea is clearly laid down in Hitler's Mein Kampf, which is the modern Bible of the Nazis. Strong and menacing as he is, having gulped Aus-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

WITHOUT COMMENT—

London: June 22.—Speaki the complimentary dinner to him last night in London Minister for the Co-ordinatio Defence, Sir Thomas Inskip, that they must all have b struck by the authority wi which Great Britain spoke in t world to-day.—Reuter.

* * *

It is expected, says a Simla message, that Sir M. Zafrullah will bring with him early in August "the final proposals" for the proposed Indo-British Trade Agreement.

"Proposals"? "Instructions" is the word, isn't it?

* * *

An Anglo-Indian contemporary praising Sir John Anderson's maiden speech in the Commons, refers to the only "blemish" in a perfect speech when Sir John inverted "Browning's famous phrase to 'We rise to fall'."

The only high spot, in fact.

We greet Sir John's sub-conscious self.

* * * *

A Major-General Megaw emphasized at a London meeting that the chief cause of the rapid decline in tuberculosis in England "was the improvement in the conditions of life of the people."

He was speaking in connection with the Indian T.B. Fund and you, therefore, very naturally feel like greeting this statement with loud applause.

* * * *

But you are in too much hurry.

The Major-General, too, was in a bit of hurry. Only he realised it in time that he was speaking on the subject of T.B. in India. So he hastened to suggest that its spread in India "could be prevented only by a process of educative persuasion."

You see, in India, improvement in the condition of life can be achieved "only by a process of educative persuasion" and not by improving the condition of the Indian's life.

* * *

The Bengal Cabinet crisis is over. And we heartily congratulate Mr. Fazlul Huq on his double achievement:

(1) He has not been reshuffled, and

(2) He remains the head of a Coalition Government with his own party now entirely on the other side—which, we consider, a marvel of an achievement, something which even a Lloyd George or a MacDonald could never boast of.

* * * *

It is reported that "Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar (Mr. Huq's Finance Minister), twice called on the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in the past two days. No information is available about their discussions."

This we call a cruel joke on the part of Mr. Sarkar, considering that the poor Bengal Tiger was engaged in a really serious life-and-death struggle.

That was not the time to inflict another fright on him, if only in fun.

* * * *

"London: June 22.—The British steamer 'Thorpeness' was bombed and sunk off the Valencia harbour this morning."—Reuter.

Anything less would have been an inappropriate gesture of gratitude by General Franco to Mr. Chamberlain's latest speech.

* * *

The Spanish Government have taken the British Government at their word and readily agreed to collaborate with the proposed International Commission to inquire into air bombings in Spain.

But we are confident that General Franco will come to Mr. Chamberlain's rescue and save the latter from an embarrassing position by refusing to lend his collaboration.

* * * *

It is denied from Berlin that active officers of the German army are engaged in espionage.

The joke is that the "realists" of the world will humbly accept this denial.

* * * *

On Government's attention being drawn in the Commons to a certain boast by Eire's Deputy Prime Minister—he had referred to Eire having "whipped John Bull, left, right and centre"—Lord Stanley suggested that it might well be ignored.

The—er sporting adaptibility of British statesmanship is something to swear by.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AN ADMIRABLE FEAT.

Mr. Fazlul Huq attained his eminent position as Premier of Bengal as head of the Proja Party. Having reached that position he started to change and to betray his party. With the resignation of Mr. Nausher Ali the separation of Mr. Fazlul Huq from his party is complete. The way in which he has gradually got rid of it justifies the assertion that the Bengal Premier has literally kicked the ladder which he used to climb to his present eminence. The full extent of Mr Huq's betrayal of his party and his programme will of course be known when Mr. Nausher Ali's correspondence with him is published. In the meantime, we must confess that we cannot withhold our admiration for his feat in firmly occupying the saddle over the backs of others. But what shall we say of these willing steeds of Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq?

KARACHI'S LEAD

Mr. Hatim Alavi, the enterprising Mayor of Karachi, has lost no time in acting upon the suggestion made by Mahatma Gandhi for the formation of "Peace Brigades" as a solvent of the communal strifes. Observing that Gandhiji's message has made a very profound and deep impression upon him, Mr. Alavi has called a meeting of fellow-workers for taking concrete steps for the formation of a Peace Brigade in the city. We have already expressed our conviction that such a brigade will be immensely helpful in laying the foundation of communal peace and we, therefore, wish Mr. Alavi all success. It is to be hoped that other cities will soon follow the fine lead given by Karachi.

EXTERMINATING THE JEWS

The Nazis, having more or less suppressed Catholicism in Germany some time ago, have now duly declared war on it in Austria. This was fully expected by all except those who, like the Austrian Bishops, had hoped that the Nazi would change his very nature. They have now begun paying the penalty for self-delusion. But the anti-Catholic campaign is nothing as compared with the cold-blooded planned campaign of the Nazis to exterminate the helpless, long suffering Jews. This campaign amounts almost to a ruthless mass murder of men, women and children by a slow process of starvation and torture. Storm troopers are once more out to indulge in brutalities and forcible boycott. But that is not all. Doctor Goebbels has announced, says a Berlin message, that "severe methods will shortly be adopted to suppress all Jewish business in Germany." People who talk with pride and anxiety of saving "civilisation" do not appear to notice that they have accepted a monster as an important constituent of that civilisation. But then, this is realism, civilised realism, in fact.

FRANCO'S COMPLIMENT.

On June 21, Mr. Neville Chamberlain made an important statement discoursing eloquently and indignantly on the immorality and illegality of General Franco bombing civil populations and British merchantmen. Mr. Chamberlain was very threatening and—simultaneously very realistic. He has got an answer than which no answer could be more realistic. According to a Valencia message dated June 22, "The British steamer 'Thorpeness' was bombed and sunk off the harbour this morning"—this has been followed by the sinking of another ship and firing on two more. The response was swift and sure. And a dramatic compliment to Mr. Chamberlain's solemn proclamation that any serious attempt to stop outrages on British shipping will involve intervention in the war and that was impossible because it would "cut across the policy adopted by the Government." One is somehow reminded here of Mr. Hore-Belisha's rather miserable boast that "Britain has inexhaustible resources, financial, material and spiritual." How are the mighty fallen! But no, they have not only fallen, they have sunk also! And they have sunk through their own realism.

FASCIST REALIST ALLIANCE.

In view of General Franco's attitude—the result without the least little bit of doubt, of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's encouraging avowals of studied pusillanimity—the optimism of Mr. R. A. Butler is pitiful if not really worse. The British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs would have the world believe that the agreement that had been reached by the Non-Intervention Committee for the withdrawal of foreign volunteers and for improved sea observation had "had gone a long way in putting non-intervention into practice." It is not, we think, amazing how Mr. Butler completely forgot General Franco, Signor Mussolini and Mr. Chamberlain of the very same day. It is not amazing because Mr. Butler is not interested in improving the situation which will remain unaffected. The Republicans will have to fight alone the combined resources of Italy, Germany and the Spanish rebels and they will have to fight bound and fettered by Mr. Chamberlain. Whether or no they will triumph over this combination it is very gratifying to learn that Dr. Negrin after an inspection tour declared that "the spirit and morale of people in the Republican territory was such that he had absolute confidence in the future." Doctor Negrin confirms Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's impression that "unless the Spanish Government is literally starved to death in food and munition, I don't see how Republican Spain can lose. The army is confident and strong and everyone is confident of ultimate victory." But it is exactly starvation unto death that International Fascism and its "Realist" ally are planning to secure.

Allegations Against Ahmedabad Municipality Refuted

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to an article published under the caption "Central Provinces Incidents repeated in Bombay Presidency also" in the issue of the 13th instant of the Hindus-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

Nausher Ali Exposes Bengal Ministry

REFUTES PREMIER'S CHARGE

Truth About Coalition Talks With Congress Leaders

Huq-Nausher Ali Correspondence

"It has been reported to me that you have not hesitated to declare that this Ministry is reactionary.

That it is impossible for you to co-operate with it;

That it is doing no good to the people of Bengal;

That it is not permitting you to carry out your policy;

That it is hindering you in your work and your schemes and

That sooner or later the Ministry must fall and the sooner it fell the better for Bengal and its people".

This is the charge-sheet that Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, drew up against Mr. Nausher Ali in the course of a letter prior to the resignation and reformation of the Ministry. The correspondence between the two has now been published.

CALCUTTA: June 23.

In an extraordinary issue this evening the "Hindustan Standard" publishes the correspondence that passed between Mr. Nausher Ali, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health, in the old Cabinet, and its Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

Writing to Mr. Nausher Ali on May 19 last, from Darjeeling, Mr. Fazlul Huq said: "I have been told that you are anxious to have the present Ministry replaced by a Ministry in coalition with the Congress. At an interview which you had with me you yourself suggested that the present Ministry should be reconstituted with Congress representatives. I then pointed out to you that so far as I am concerned, this was an impossibility under the circumstances.

IN TOUCH WITH CONGRESS LEADERS.

It is said that you have been in touch directly or through intermediaries, with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. J. C. Gupta and other Congress leaders with a view to form a Coalition Ministry with the Congress even after your conversation with me.

"I have been told that on many occasions and to many persons you have said that in your opinion the present Ministry was bound to fall, that the sooner it fell the better and that inasmuch as the Congress was bound to come in, it would be of advantage to promote a Ministry in coalition with the Congress before the actual defeat.

I have been informed by many members of our Party that you have spoken to them individually and in groups with a view to influence them to support a Ministry in coalition with the Congress.

CHARGE AGAINST MINISTRY.

"You have on many occasions publicly declared that you were dissatisfied with the present Ministry, that you are being thwarted in your efforts to do good to the people and that you are not only prepared to resign, but may do so at any moment. It is said that in your conversation with the members of our Party, you have attempted to claim for yourself the position of a protagonist of an advanced policy and that your colleagues are not prepared to support your policy.

In spite of your assurance that you would use your influence to carry through the decisions of the Cabinet regarding the appointment of Sir Francis Floud, you are said to have requested two members of our Party even after the disposal of the adjournment motion on the subject to get a petitional objection to the appointment of Sir Francis Floud to be signed by other members of the Party. It is said that it was at your suggestion that these two members approached other members of the Party to sign the petition.

CHARGE AGAINST NAUSHER ALI.

"It is said that you circulated amongst the members of our Party a statement, which is not borne out by the minutes of the Cabinet, that you have objected from the very beginning to the appointment of Sir Francis Floud and that your colleagues overruled your objection.

It is reported that you expressed great annoyance after you received the information that the Proja Party had after consideration of all the facts, endorsed and agreed to the appointment of Sir Francis Floud. In this connection let me remind you that you expressed to me your resentment that our action had been endorsed and that Mr. Sarkar had been allowed to address the Party and explain to them the actual situation.

MINISTRY MUST FALL.

It has been reported to me that you have been in constant communication with those who have been opposing the Ministry not with a view to bring them round to our side, but to encourage them in their opposition.

Lastly, it has been reported to me that you have not hesitated to declare that this Ministry is reactionary; that it is impossible for you to co-operate with it; that it is doing no good to the people of Bengal; that it is not permitting you to carry out your policy; that it is hindering you in your work and your schemes and that sooner or later the Ministry must fall and the sooner it fell the better for Bengal and its people.—A.P.

CHARGES REFUTED

Replying to Mr. Huq's letter Mr. Nausher Ali refuted all the charges brought against him in the letter one by one and said:

"I have not had any talk with any political leader or party about coalition or reshuffling of the Ministry except under your express direction and with your full knowledge and consent. Any suggestion to the contrary is baseless and incorrect. After I had made the statement in the party meeting held in the Assembly Chamber to the effect that I would rather fall at the feet of my Indian brethren than go abegging to the doors of the European exploiters and that I would resign from the Ministry if suspension was adopted in place of abolition of 'salami'.

The matter was mentioned at a Cabinet meeting and Mr. N. R. Sarkar wanted to know whether I would really resign to which I promptly replied that I was ready to resign then and there. You, however, intervened and stated that no discussion on the subject should take place till you had a talk with me privately.

YOUR INSTRUCTION

Pursuant to this arrangement we met in the Assembly House and there discussed the position of the Ministry. I pointed out to you that the Ministry as constituted and circumstances could do no good to the people of Bengal inasmuch as it consisted mostly of zemindars and capitalists whose interests were antagonistic to the interest of the people at large and also because it was entirely at the mercy of the Europeans and a few aristocrats. It was then considered desirable by you that the Ministry should be reshuffled and a coalition formed with the Congress on a clear cut and well defined programme of work for the amelioration of the condition of the masses reached after a thorough discussion with the Congress leaders in Bengal. I suggested to you that negotiations might be carried on by you as you were the leader, but you insisted that I might have a little preliminary

(Continued on page 8, col. 6)

Revenue Officials In Conference

Co-ordination Of Activity To Make Rural Scheme A Success

POONA, June 23.

A conference of Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Mamlatdars and other revenue officials of the Central Division of the Bombay Presidency was held to-day the Hon. Mr. Desai, Minister for Revenue and Rural Development, presiding.

The conference, attended by 160 officers from all districts, was held in the Council Hall and is the first of its kind. The conference was held with a view to find out ways and means to bring officers who are "public servants into closer relationship with the public, their masters."

The conference considered, among other things, the rural development scheme of the Government and several proposals for co-ordinating departmental activities in this connection to achieve the best results. The conference also considered how closer contact could be established with the public.

It is understood that Mr. Desai emphasised that the public should be made to feel that the officers were public servants and that they were ready for any public service. The conference formulated tentative proposals which will be considered by the Revenue Department.

Similar conferences for other divisions will also be held.

The Premier the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, is leaving Poona on June 26 for Simla to attend a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education being held there on June 28. The Premier will return to Poona on July 3.—A. P.

JAPAN ECONOMISES ALL HER RESOURCES

General Mobilisation Programme Adopted

TOKIO, June 23.

The general mobilisation programme was adopted after an emergency Cabinet meeting.

Measures aiming at economising all resources and restricting the home consumption of essential raw materials and metals were also adopted.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF HANKOW STRENGTHENED

HANKOW June 23.

Belief among Chinese Government circles in Hankow that the city can be now successfully defended in growing stronger by Chian-Kai-Shek's decision to countermand his order for evacuation of Government Officers to Chunking.

The entire Chinese Air Fleet which are concentrating for the defence of the city will shortly be augmented by new persnit 'planes to remedy the present weakness.

Japanese troops are advancing up Yangtse Valley and have attacked Taihu about 145 miles from Hankow.—Reuter.

YANGTSE OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS

HANKOW, June 23.

The Yangtse overflowed its north and south banks in the neighbourhood of Taihu where the Japanese are operating in the course of advance to Hankow. Large scale of military operations are impossible owing to the serious nature of the floods.

Meanwhile, the Chinese are holding strong positions in the hills.—Reuter.

C. P. BERAR DISPUTE

NAGPUR: June 23.

The question of the allocation revenues between the Central Provinces and Berar has now been referred to Mr. Aney after the subject had been completely thrashed out at yesterday's meeting between Sardar Patel the C. P. Ministers, Mr. M. S. Aney and Mr. Brijlal Biyani.

It is now confidently hoped that a final settlement will be effected by Mr. Aney.—A. P.

L. P. Misra On Federal Public Service Commission

SIMLA, June 23.

A Press Communique says:

The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Mr. L. P. Misra B. Sc. Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, to act as a member of the Federal Public Service Commission vice Rai Bahadur P. L. Dhawan, M.A., M.I.E., granted leave for four months, with effect from 18th July, 1938, or subsequent date of relief.—A. P.

FRESH OUTBURST AGAINST JEWS

Echo Of Goebbels' Speech: Arrested Jews Sent To Concentration Camps

BERLIN, June 23.

The Anti-Jewish speech by Dr. Goebbels last night was followed by fresh press outbursts against Jews whose presence in the streets and cafes the newspapers describe as "scandalous impudente" and Jews are told to "to clear out." The word Jew covers the pavements in front of small Jewish shops and tradesmen's workshops.

All over Berlin many Jews are remaining in their homes to avoid molestation if not arrest in the streets, cafes and cinemas. Nothing is hitherto known as regards the fate of a thousand to fifteen hundred Jews arrested at the beginning of the week. It is believed many of them have been sent to concentration camps.—Reuter.

ESPIONAGE IN AMERICA

Accused Plead Not Guilty: Warrant For Nazi Officials

NEW YORK, June 23.

Four defendants indicated charges of espionage and pleaded innocent. They were allowed to be released on bail of 5,000 sterling each. The judge ordered the bench to issue arrest warrants for other 14 persons most of whom are believed to be in Germany including two described as officers in German War Ministry.

Spy charges did not warrant any intervention on the part of United States Government, declared Cordell Hull whose remarks were interpreted to mean that no communications on the subject were proceeding between Washington and Berlin.—Reuter.

OUTRAGE IN LITHUANIA

Police Injured In Clash With Nazi Demonstration

KAUNAS, June 22.

Crowds of Memel Germans singing Nazi songs and slogans came into conflict with Lithuanian police at Port Memel when the latter finding the Memel police inactive, intervened to stop a demonstration to celebrate the arrival of the German steamer "Preussen."

Several Nazis were arrested and four police injured.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S MOTHER DEAD

LONDON, June 23.

Countess Strathmore the Queen's mother is dead. The King and Queen were present at the end.

The Countess was taken ill with heart trouble in the middle of April but at the end of April it was reported that she was progressing satisfactorily. Death occurred at 2 a.m.

Their Majesties left almost unnoticed shortly afterwards.

It is considered unlikely that the death will alter the plans of the King and Queen for state visit to Paris.

The Queen's sister Lady Rose Levesongower whose husband is Lieut.-Governor of Isle of Man left Isle of Man by air yesterday and was present at the deathbed.

The Earl of Strathmore and Hon'ble David Bowslyon were also at the bedside.—Reuter's Special.

KING GEORGE'S VISIT TO FRANCE

Bereaved Queen May Not Accompany

LONDON: June 23.

Difficult situation has arisen in Court circles in connection with the arrangements for the State visit to France next week following the death of Countess Strathmore, the Queen's mother.

Both Lord Halifax and Lord Chamberlain are now at Buckingham Palace discussing the position with the King.

It is regarded unlikely that the visit will be cancelled, but the bereaved Queen may not accompany the King. Queen Mary will accompany the King instead of the Queen at to-day's reception to the delegates to the International Red Cross Conference.—Reuter's Special.

1 More British Ship Bombed And Sunk

Another Fired Upon And A Third Intercepted

VALENCIA, June 25

After the bombing and sinking of "Thorpeness" and "Gloxino", report now comes that another British steamer "Sunion", owned by the African and Continental Steamship Company, has also been bombed and sunk by rebel warships. The "Sunion" picked up the captain of the "Thorpeness" but was bombed and sunk in another raid by the rebels. Officers and crew were however, rescued.

Valencia was raided four times within 12 last night.

It is reported that a seaplane intercepted the British steamer "African Trader" in highseas and ordered her to proceed towards Palma.

In response to her appeal for help the destroyer "Imogen" rushed to the spot for assistance.

Another British steamer "Stanwold" has, it is reported, been attacked by an armed rebel trawler in the Strait of Gibraltar. "Stanwold" was fired upon several times but the shots having failed to hit, she reached Gibraltar safely.

TOMMY FARR DELIGHTED

But Germany Flabbergasted

Louis's next fight will probably be against Max Baer in September.

The title holder refuses a return match with Schmeling who denies that he is now retiring.

Tommy Farr was delighted at the result. He said "seeing that I went 15 rounds with Joe may be I am not so punk after all."

Germany is flabbergasted at the result which believed possible. American intrigues are blamed for putting off the fight until advancing years made Schmeling not so dangerous. Schmeling is far from decried and is acclaimed in his home country as one "whose name will endure with incomparable brilliance as a clean great and honourable fighter." He is also acclaimed in America where it is said that it is unfortunate that such a fine and sporting boxing gentleman is unfortunately the symbol of Nazism.—Reuter.

R. A. F. RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

Sir Kingsley Wood Appeals For 31650 Men

LONDON June 23.

Sir Kingsley Wood launched a record R. A. F. recruiting campaign appealing for 31650 men during the current financial year equalling the entire strength of the airforce before the expansion began three years ago and 15 times the average total recruits before then.

Recruits required are 2100 pilots, 550 observers, 26000 tradesmen and unskilled men and 3000 boys.

Sir Kingsley Wood inaugurating the appeal said that vital necessity required the production of many thousands air-crafts and considerable augmentation of the personnel. "These careers offer employment in a service vital to the country at a time when our strength means so much for the peace of the world. It can be said without doubt that in this country to-day there will be no party differences in this connection and the nation is united as always when a considerable effort is required."—Reuter's Special.

No Court Mourning For Queen's Mother

LONDON, June 23.

There will be no Court mourning for the Queen's mother but Their Majesties will observe a family mourning.

It is understood this decision was taken in order to avoid giving up the arrangements in connection with the London season, which is now at its height.

The position with regard to the proposed visit to France is expected to be announced tonight.

The King will hold Royal Courts, arranged for July 5 and 6 alone without the Queen. The Countess' funeral will be held at Glamis Castle, Scotland, on June 27.—Reuter.

Empire Billiards

MELBOURNE, June 23.

In Empire Billiards at the end of the first session, the score was Marshall 1,048 (Breaks 165, 137,122) and Kennerley (playing) 538 (Breaks 121 and 54). Marshall was most confident. Kennerley nervous and patchy and was missing centre losers.—Reuter.

Truth Suppressed To Save Premier's Myth

HOW ITALY FOOLED CHAMBERLAIN

Republican Spain Has A Lesson For World, Says Jawahar

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL.

LONDON, June 22.

In an exclusive copyright interview by 'Phone from Paris Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared "after seeing the British policy at work in Spain and elsewhere India is more than ever determined to free herself from British domination. This is especially true as regard the International policy. This is perhaps the chief message I bring back from my visit to Spain.

"Possibly two things impressed me more than any other—the first was the normalcy in Barcelona and the other is the great reserve power of the Spanish people. Of course, it is always hard for a layman to give expert judgment, but unless the Spanish Government is literally starved to death in food and munitions I don't see how Republican Spain can lose. The army is confident and strong and everyone is confident of ultimate victory.

"There is no question that the mass of the Spanish people believe that the British Government is hostile to them. I encountered this sentiment frequently and I believe particularly responsible for it are the surprising misjudgments which Mr. Chamberlain made about Spain. For instance what has happened about the Anglo-Italian Agreement? Approximately three months ago Mr. Chamberlain began to believe that Franco would win inside of a couple of weeks and rushed towards Italy so as to be on the victorious side. Then what happened? He was completely fooled and his judgment proved wrong but did he revise his opinion to fit in with facts? Apparently not.

'British Government opinion still maintains the view that Spain will fall any day though we all know it is not true.

"Here is a good example. One of the most important British correspondents in Barcelona told me that his home office refused to believe and publish his stories, merely because if they did publish information from the correspondent the British Government myth about imminent collapse of the Spanish Government would be exploded. Spain is a long way from India but there is some interesting point in common between the two, for instance, the bombings, which I experienced in Barcelona. In scope these cannot fairly compare with the so-called "police bombings" by the British Government on the North West Frontier. But in principle it amounts to the same thing and in point of fact British bombing has the same effect as the Italian in Spain. The only victims were women and children. They arouse nothing but rage and desire for revenge. They definitely are not military success. That may have something to do with the new readiness of the British Government to give them up. Because they insisted at the Disarmament Conference to retain bombers. For these police raids the British people have heavy responsibilities for what is happening in Barcelona to-day to innocent women and children and to their own ships and seamen. "One of the greatest lessons Spain can teach to the world is the power of unity and the same lesson is to be studied in China.

"The union of all progressive democratic forced in the country multiplies its strength many times. We know this in India from experience. The Spanish victory over the Germans and Italians who are constantly spreading subtle profascist propaganda in India as well, would be great encouragement to India.

"Any triumph over Fascism, wherever in the world, helps India as it helps everyone".

Answering a question of a French journalist Pundit Nehru declared, "Mahatma Gandhi and the entire Congress are definitely in favour of Republican Spain."

JAWAHAR MEETS FR. SOCIALISTS

Will Speak At International Conference On Spain

PARIS, June 22.

Pandit Nehru is leaving for London at 9-50 p.m. by a Ferry but returning to Paris to attend the International Conference on Spain on July 18 at which he will speak.

Pandit Nehru to-day saw various leaders of the French Socialist Party and members of the Committee against war and Fascisms and attended a party given by Indian merchants in Paris. He will see M. Blum and other political leaders when he returns to Paris accompanied by his undergraduate daughter Indira.—Reuter.

ALL-INDIA RIASTI PRAJA MANDAL

Jawaharlal Recommended For Presidentship Of Conference

AMRITSAR, June 23.

The name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been recommended by the Riasti Praja (State's People) Mandal, Punjab, for the presidentship of the All-India Riasti Praja Mandal Conference to be held at Ludhiana in September next.

The enrolment of members of the Reception Committee will continue upto June 30.—United Press.

"Tenancy Bill Day" Meeting Banned

BENARES: June 23.

APPREHENDING A CLASH BETWEEN THE ZAMINDARS AND PEASANTS, THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF BENARES HAS PROHIBITED THE PEASANTS' MEETING CONVENED FOR TOMORROW AT MANTIGAON VILLAGE IN OBSERVANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S "TENANCY BILL DAY," WHICH WAS CONVENED BY THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The order states that the Magistrate has been informed that the proposed meeting is being organised to persuade the labouring classes to stop "en masse" working for the Zamindars in Mantigaon and its vicinity. The order has been served on seven prominent villagers.

ANOTHER ORDER.

Another order prohibiting Rustam Satin, a Congress Socialist, from holding or addressing tomorrow's "Tenancy Day" meeting at Mantigaon or near it, has been issued by the District Magistrate. The order warns Mr. Satin that any violation of it will render him liable to prosecution.—A.P.

SPECIMEN FREE

We shall gladly send anybody GRATIS AND POST FREE a specimen copy of Gambers famous magazine "HEALTH AND VITALITY" along with other valuable literature.

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Growing Discontent Among Punjab Ministerialists

PARTY MEMBERS ATTACK GOVT. MEASURE

Sir Sikandar Forced To Recant: Quotes "C. R." And Upholds Congress Govt.'s Example

Exciting scenes marked the question-hour in the Punjab Assembly on Thursday.

Premier Hauled Up

The Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, was twice forced to withdraw use of unparliamentary words.

Minister's Turn

ANOTHER MINISTER, SIR SUNDER SINGH MAJITHIA, WAS ALSO HAULED UP BY THE SPEAKER FOR SIMILAR OFFENCE.

Attack On Govt. Measure

The Front Benchers of the Ministerialist (Unionists) Party also launched an attack on the Government measure—the Punjab Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Bill.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 23.

There is growing discontentment in the Ministerialist Party of the Punjab Assembly. Ocular demonstration of this was furnished by to-day's proceedings, when the front benches of the Ministerialist Party themselves led a violent attack against the Government measure for the Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Bill. The Bill provides for the termination of mortgages made by members of agricultural tribes before 1901 on payment of reasonable compensation and for restitution of the possession of land. The ground urged is that the mortgage money has been realised many times over from the profits from the land.

OPPOSITION FROM PARTY MEMBERS

For the first time the Ministerialists themselves, led by Raja Narendranath, challenged a division and walked into the lobby against the Government. The question before the House was whether the Bill should be circulated or referred to Select Committee.

The Congress Party decided to remain neutral, declaring that it was a matter for Ministerialists to settle between themselves. The leader of the Opposition, Dr. Gopichand, made it clear that his Party would fight in the Select Committee for giving relief to the real tiller of the soil. He pointed out that the Bill was restricted only to lands mortgaged to non-agriculturist. While money-lenders were worse Shylocks. He cited Madras example and asked: "Why are you not excluding big landlords and Zamindars as in Madras?" He proceeded to declare on behalf of his Party that he was not prepared to help the agriculturist. "Increase his own land and become a big Zamindar but wanted a measure, which would benefit the real tiller of the soil, whether he was an agriculturist or not.

REFRESHING CHANGE.

A refreshing change in the Punjab Premier's attitude to Congress leaders was noticed to-day, when he began reading a long extract from Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's speech in Madras. It was only last year, during the Simla session, that he used scornfully to brush aside all reference to Congress' example saying: "Punjab will lead." To-day when he was quoting the Madras Premier's speech, one member interrupted: "Are you not following Madras?" His reply was: "All honour to Madras for giving a lead."

ATTACK ON GOVT. MEASURE.

Very strong expressions were used by Ministerialist speakers, in opposing the Bill. Raja Narendranath saw in the measure class discrimination and called it most objectionable. Mr. Mukundlal Puri asked: "Is this the way reforms are to be worked? It is out Bolsheviking Bolsheviks of Russia. In this Province we live in fright and panic."

Sir Gokulchand Narang referred to the gibe against the Ministry: "Even British bureaucracy is better than the present Autonomy."

There was regular pandemonium during question hour, when the Premier Sir Sikander Hyat khan charged Dr. Gopichand with: "Posing as friend of the poor cultivators."

The chair ruled that the expression was unparliamentary and asked the Premier to withdraw the word but the Premier hurled at the Chair: "Consult Mayo's Parliamentary Practice before giving ruling."

The opposition members demanded that the Premier should obey the Chair's ruling but the Premier angrily cried: "Shut up."

Members sought the Chair's ruling again, whereupon the speaker said: "Shut up" was not unparliamentary, though it was not dignified.

Sir Sikandar, however, withdrew the word and apologised. He promised also to substitute: "Profess" for "pose."

MINISTER PULLED UP.

Another Minister, Sir Sunder-Singh was also pulled up by the chair when in reply to request that he should speak louder he shouted. "I am not machine I can't speak louder."

The speaker asked him to show a better Parliamentary Etiquette.

There was also a tense scene, when the Speaker objected to Sir Gokulchand's description of the Punjab Alienation Act as iniquitous and asked him to withdraw the word. "I am not going to withdraw it. You can turn me out" retorted the ex-Minister but the Speaker modified his decision and let the matter be dropped.

Hyderabad Ban On Dr. Pattabhi

Widespread Indignation In Nizam's State

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 23.

The news of the ban imposed on Dr. Pattabhi's entry into Hyderabad State has come as a shocking surprising not only to the Andhras, but to all citizens of the State. Some influential leaders and Congressmen take the news circulated by the Associated Press regarding the ban and the reasons mentioned for it as the 'nemesis' which has come over the public life and press of Hyderabad. The leaders regret that Dr. Pattabhi's name should have been connected with communal disturbances or fears of such.

They opine that as the doctor is a wellknown Congressman and a member of the Congress Working Committee as well as the President of the All India States Peoples Conference he is aware of his own responsibilities as a leader belonging to an organisation which happens to be running the Government in seven provinces in British India. In their opinion to surmise that such a responsible leader can create disaffection or foment communal trouble if he is allowed to enter the State not only does great injustice to the Congress, but also betrays a woeful ignorance of local conditions and trend political thought.

Leaders with whom I had a talk regarding the subject say that they cannot understand the nervousness betrayed by the Government and a section of the local vernacular press about outside influence and leaders. "No outside influence can create discontent where there is room for none," observed a promient Congressman. He said: "It is lack of goodwill and confidence about opportunities for peace and prosperity that is fundamentally the reason for all discontent any where. The sooner the Government accords political reforms to the people the better would be the prosperity of the State."

"If the circumstances obtaining in the State to-day lead one to the conclusion that discontent is rapidly spreading, the key to the situation should be searched for and found by the Government itself. Time should not be wasted in banning this or that leader, thus exhibiting undesirable nervousness which is bound to create further discontent among the people." Thus observed Messrs. Syed Sirajul Hasan Thirmozi, President, Hyderabad District Congress Committee, Ramchander Rao Anthu, Secretary, Congress Committee, Madrapti Hanumanth Rao, President Hyderabad Peoples Convention, Ramchar, President State Karnatic Conference, M. Narsingrao, President State Andhra Conference, Burgul Ramkishenrao, Secretary People's Convention, S. V. Naik, Bar-at-Law, Vice-President, Railway Employees Union and Seth Ramkishen Dhuth of the Marwari Mandal, in the course of a lengthy statement on the ban on Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya They say: In view of the impending constitutional reforms in the State it would have been in the best interests of the State if Government had taken into confidence responsible public leaders rather than fight shy of them. Further the inability to discriminate between communalist and non-communalist leaders is sure to alienate the sympathies of even the wellwishers of Government."

The signatories also criticise the Nizam's Government for taking hasty action against Dr. Pattabhi."

Political circles hope that Government will issue a communique to clear the position regarding ban on Mr. K. F. Nariman and Dr. Pattabhi.

Lord Brabourne, who left Calcutta for Simla to take over charge as acting Viceroy yesterday.

CONGRESS REGIME TELLS

Brisk Work In Poona D. L. B.: Decision To Buy Swadeshi

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 23.

"The days of individual dominated politics are gone; the days of the politics of an organisation have now come."

This was the significant remark made by Mr. S. S. Morey, president of the Poona District Local Board, at the present Board's last meeting of its regime, held last evening.

The meeting transacted business quite brisky inasmuch as no less than forty resolutions, were passed in the sitting.

By one of the resolutions the Board accepted the Government's policy of encouraging Indian industries by buying Swadeshi goods. The Board also passed a resolution restoring the cut, effected as a result of the retrenchment policy, in the pay of the employees of the Board with effect from 1st April, 1938.

Mr. Morey, who presided over the meeting, thanking all for their help and co-operation said that principle and not person was the sheet anchor of his administration.

Replying to the speeches of other members and a member of the staff, as he thanked him and expressed appreciation of his work, Mr. Morey said that although he had been elected to the next body, which constituted the Board, he was there as a soldier of the Congress, and would give all his energies to make the administration of the Board enhance its own prestige and that of the Congress.

SUBHAS PASSES NAGPUR

Shariff Affair Echo

NAGPUR, June 23.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and Mr. Abul Kalam Azad passed through Nagpur this afternoon "en route" to Wardha. Pandit D. P. Misra, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health met them at the station and had twenty minutes conversation with Mr Bose

SHARIFF AFFAIR.

It is gathered here that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee is likely to be held at Wardha in the second week of July. Besides dealing with the political situation in the country in general and the question of Communal Settlement, it is believed the Committee will also deal with a lengthy representation submitted to it by Mr. M. Y. Shariff, the former Law Minister of the Central Provinces. In this representation it is stated Mr. Shariff has dealt exhaustively with the legal aspects of Sir M. N. Mukerji's findings.—A. P.

Allegations Against Ahmedabad Municipality Refuted

(Continued From Page 6.)

tan and Prajamitra. The article is an untrue allegation against, and calculated to lower the prestige of, the Ahmedabad Municipality and indirectly that of the Congress Ministry in Bombay.

It is incumbent upon me therefore, to put the facts before the public.

Mr. J. S. Malik was the Chief Engineer. His services were borrowed from Government. His pay in Government service was somewhere about 1350 per month, but the Municipality was paying him Rs. 1,900 per month. One Mr. Acharya was working under him as an Assistant Engineer since 1937 on a monthly pay of Rs. 250. He resigned in January 1938 as he got a job in Bombay on a monthly pay of about Rs. 700. The Municipality though willing to retain his services, accepted his resignation as thereby his prospects were being bettered. It will thus be clear that the statement that the poor assistant engineer had to leave the municipal service on account of machinations is a fabrication.

With his resignation the question of appointing a new man came up. It was then decided to recruit an able and honest Senior Assistant Engineer. Mr. C. R. Desai, the gentleman who is now appointed to this post, has been serving in Government as Assistant Engineer since last nine years. His superior officers hold very high opinion about his work and character. The Chief Engineer Mr. Malik also recommended him in the following words:—

"I would just like to mention that I have been making inquiries for a suitable Assistant Engineer from the Public Works Department with the scale of pay proposed by us. The only suitable man I can recommend is Mr. C. R. Desai. He has worked under officers whose opinion I highly value. He is very well spoken of and has got reputation of an honest, intelligent, hard-working and straight-forward officer. His present pay is Rs. 350 in the grade of Rs. 250-20-750. In order to induce him to accept our offer and to stick to the post I propose that he should be taken on Rs. 500 in the grade of Rs. 400-25-750."

It was on this recommendation that the services of Mr. C. R. Desai were borrowed from Government for five years, and he was paid Rs. 450 per month. It will be clear from this that the statement that he is paid at the rate of Rs. 700 per month is untrue.

Ordinarily the servant whose services are borrowed from Government has to be paid about 25 per cent more than what he is getting there. Mr. Malik also was being paid by the Municipality Rs. 1,900 though his pay in Government service was only about 1,350. Hence it is not fair to say that the additional Rs. 100 paid to Mr. Desai was on account of any favouritism to him. He is an experienced, capable and honest officer. His only fault, as it appears from the writing in the "Hindustan and Prajamitra" is that his brother Mr. Morarji is a Minister in the Bombay Cabinet. But even then when Mr. Morarji was in jail, Mr. C. R. Desai continued to be in Government service. Hence to argue that the Ahmedabad Municipality should not engage him inspite of his being quite competent, simply because his brother is a Minister since last some months, is simply strange and ridiculous.

Further when Mr. Desai was appointed, nobody thought that Mr. Malik, would revert to his job in Government service. To say that in that case Mr. Desai will be appointed as Chief Engineer on a salary of Rs. 2,500 per month is merely a trick to misguide the public.

Further it is alleged that secret manoeuvres were resorted to. That also is only in the imagination of the writer. The whole article is full of the so-called "facts" got up to "substantiate" the baseless allegations. I do not think therefore it is necessary to dilate upon the matter any further.—Yours, etc.

(Sd.) MANILAL C. SHAH.
President,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from Page 6).

tent involved. (In this way the failure of one would not discredit the other). The latter should consist of States contracting to accept rigidly the obligations of the League Covenant and in return receiving guarantees against external aggression. The States Members should declare that they would consider any attempt to infringe the rights of any Member State as dangerous to their peace and safety and would view any such interference as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards them all and that they would be compelled to come to the assistance of the offender in the fulfilment of their obligations. This would be like a 'Monroe doctrine' for the League States and would be a better guarantee and more effective than Article 10 of the Covenant. There should be two classes of States Members: Class A in which will be grouped members contracting to undertake military and other sanctions against the aggressor State or States and Class B in which the States Members are only obliged to apply non-military sanctions. (Class B States will also include Class A States). The United States of America should not find it difficult to join in here. No state which has not fulfilled its obligations should be allowed to continue as a member nor should it find re-admission easy. The *bloc* should not admit States to whom are applicable Article 19 of the League Covenant—(the consideration of international conditions whose continuance might endanger the peace of the world until these are settled), although intra-State or municipal affairs can be considered outside its business. Imperial problems may properly be left to Imperial statesmanship, any discontent being a likely disintegrating factor and, therefore, not conducive to solidarity, the League emphasising that it could not in such cases be expected to help, except against external intervention. In procedure the League would greatly benefit by adopting Bismarck's business technique and adherence to a time-table; secondary questions will then be unable to side-track the main issues.

I have outlined above what I consider would be a correct basis for successfully reconstituting the League of Nations. It is left to those immediately concerned to see to its adoption or to suggest *and* carry out a better one if there is, for the alternative to International Concord can only be International Anarchy and—Armageddon.

Nausher Ali's Charge Against Bengal Premier

(Continued from Page 7).

talk preparatory to an interview with you of the Bengal Congress leaders. You also told me that you had already had some engagements with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and that you met the other Congress leaders.

YOUR INSTRUCTON

Accordingly under your express direction I had interviews with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. J. C Gupta and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and an interview between yourself on the one hand and the first three named on the other was arranged with your consent between 7-30 and 8 p.m. at Mr J. C. Gupta's residence. In the evening, however, you stated that the interview should be postponed in view of certain unforseen events and desired me to intimate this to Mr. Gupta which I accordingly did. This is all the talk and connexion that I ever had with the Congress leaders and I never did or said anything either directly or indirectly after that. It is also true that at about that time I had a discussion with a few M.L.A.'s about the desirability or otherwise of having a coalition with the Congress.

BUDGET DEBATE

Then came the unfortunate tribute of the Congress leaders to my budget speech which gave interested coalition members, specially Mr. Shahabuddin, an occasion to suggest that this was pre-arranged between myself and the Congress and some of my colleagues stated that they would see where I would get the money from to have a similar applause at the next budget session. In fact complaints were made to His Excellency the Governor. Even the suggestion, however, was absolutely baseless and I never had upto that time had any talk whatsoever with any Congress leader and I told His Excellency exactly the same thing. It is extremely painful for me to see the victor of the battle royal of Patuakhali, forgetful of what had happened before and at the time of the election, identify himself with interests against which he fought so valiantly. Though hard pressed such a change of front has not been possible for this poor creature.

A FALSE CRY.

"I am definitely of opinion that the cry for Muslim solidarity in the name of Islam and the Muslims is a false cry for self-aggrandisement at the cost of the people, and it will be evident from the fact that whenever I have attempted to bring into our fold the Muslim M. L. A.'s who have left us (in my opinion for good reasons) opposition has invariably come from the Leaguers that such a course if adopted, would be ruinous to their party.

Before I deal with my expression of my opinion about the present Ministry, I should like to make a distinction between my opinion about the present Ministry and the public declaration of opinion about it. I make no secret of the fact that I have not got a good opinion about the Ministry. But, at the same time, I think I might be credited with this much of sense that I cannot decry a Ministry so long as I am in it and the statement to the effect that on many occasions I have publicly declared against the Ministry is unfounded."

A BOURGEOIS MINISTRY.

Mr. Nausher Ali characterised the Ministry as a "bourgeois" Ministry which did not reflect the Assembly or the opinion of the country which was composed mostly of such persons who were not even representatives of rural Bengal and the relations "between them and rural Bengal is one of exploiters and exploited. I am definitely of opinion that if the present Ministry continue any longer without any definite programme and policy publicly announced and sincerely undertaken to be given effect to, the seething discontent among the supporters of the Ministry will soon ripen into complete distrust of the Ministry and its fall is inevitable. As any progressive programme beneficial to the people at large is not likely to be countenanced by the Ministry as constituted, I have grave misgivings if any real good can be done without a clear understanding between the different groups that may form a coalition."

NEW CABINET SWORN IN

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier and nine other new Ministers were sworn in, in the throne room of Government House at 11 a.m. to-day.

It is understood that Syed Nausher Ali who was eliminated from the present Ministry has been permitted to release the whole correspondence that passed between the Premier and Mr. Nausher Ali over the ministerial 'impasse.'—United Press.

NAUSHER ALI'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR

CALCUTTA, June 23.

In the letter which Mr. Nausher Ali handed over to His Excellency the Governor at mid-night on Wednesday tendering his resignation. He says:—

"In view of the further discussion when Your Excellency informed me that my colleagues had tendered their resignation which, I understand, Your Excellency is going to accept, I reconsider my decision not to resign, and I accordingly hereby tender my resignation.

"I have consulted some of my supporters who agree that in the circumstances I should resign, but they submit that reasonable facilities be given to me to satisfy Your Excellency that I command a majority in the Legislature before anybody is called upon to form the Cabinet."—A.P.

B. B. AND C. I. UNIONS TO BE MERGED

Closely following the unity of the G. I. P. Unions, there is now a move towards the unity of the two rival B. B. and C. I. unions—"Railway Mens Union" and the "Railway Employees Union" domineered by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta respectively.

The intended merger is in consonance with the organisational unity achieved by the two all India bodies—A. I. T. U. C. and N. F. T. U., who it may be recalled that there should be one union only per one trade. A week ago Mr. Oak the Secretary of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mens Union wrote to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta now on tour, suggesting the above course. A reply is awaited.

Ban On Rewa Socialist Lifted

After 14 years' ban on entry of Narbada Prasad Singh into Rewa State, Rewa Maharaja now removed the ban on him.

Narbada Prasad is a local Congress leader with Socialistic learnings. He is a resident of Rewa State where he owns estate. His father died recently. Among those who pressed the Maharaja to remove the ban were Messrs. Jawaharlal Nehru, Jamnalal Bajaj, Purushottamdas Tandon and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

Sardar Patel For Poona

WARDHA, June 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is leaving for Poona to-morrow evening by the Bombay Mail.—A. P.

Enquiry Into Leakage Of Confidential Correspondence

TASK FOR CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY CO-ORDINATION OFFICER

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 23.

The Congress Secretariat appears just now split in two parts, one at Calcutta and the other at Allahabad.

It appears, in view of Sjt Subhas Bose's stay at Calcutta, this division is inevitable.

It is definitely understood that Mr. H. O. Kamath, ex-civilian and now Congress Parliamentary Co-ordination Officer will be attached to Calcutta headquarters and not Allahabad.

The Co-ordination Department in the A. I. C. C. Office is entirely a new department and by far the most important department. Its function will be to ensure uniformity of policy in Congress provinces making due allowance for local conditions. Mr. Kamath may have to do a lot of touring work in the provinces in the beginning to come to grips with provincial problems. Calcutta has been obviously selected as the proper place for him so that he may remain in touch with the Congress President and President's advice may be available without the necessity and consequent delay involved in correspondence from Allahabad.

It is understood, the first task which the President assigned to Mr. Kamath is to make an enquiry into the leakage of correspondence between the C. P. Premier and Mahakoshal Ministers and how it reached Press.

It is hoped Mr. Kamath may also be asked to undertake an enquiry into the leakage of Jinnah-Nehru correspondence.

Allahabad,—The United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee has asked every one of its subordinate Committe in the Province to complete its quota of enrolment of Congress volunteers within the next four months.—United Press.

MANSA PEASANTS TO HONOUR SARDAR

AHMEDABAD: June 23.

The peasants of Mansa State have begun paying 35 per cent. reduced land revenue in accordance with the settlement brought about by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel whom they invited to attend the First Session of the Khedut Panchayat to be held in the beginning of next month.

Preparations are being made to accord a fitting reception to Sardar Patel by the peasants of Mansa State.—A.P.

Easy Way To Loveliness

Every woman can have a clear, lovely complexion if only she will assist Nature to carry out her own daily beauty treatment. Nature provides a succession of surfaces to your skin which she intended to be continually replacing each other as the outer one got worn and blemished. To achieve a perfect complexion assist Nature's process by applying a little pure Mercolized Wax to the face each night. The Mercolized Wax, which contains no animal fat, absorbs the dry, flaky cuticle and reveals the lighter, lovelier skin beneath. It is obtainable at all chemists, stores or bazars.

THIN, AILING RUNDOWN NERVOUS!

FOOD IODINE And MINERALS Build Worn-Out, Impotent People Into Strong, Red-Blooded Men And Women.

"VIKELP" Tablets, Amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, Rich in Natural FOOD IODINE and MINERALS Feed Starved Glands, Must Build Rich Red Blood Put on lbs. of Solid "Stay-There" Flesh, Give Steady Nerves and Day-Long Energy in First 10 Days Free from Drugs.

Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally" thin, weak, worn-out, haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by overwork and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR FOOD IODINE AND MINERALS." When these glands don't work properly, all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "too thin," pale, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength — need a definite evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential MINERALS plus NATURAL FOOD IODINE all the time—not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic or mere iodine fumes. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy.

To get an adequate supply of these 12 essential life-giving MINERALS (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Manganese, Sulphur, Copper, Sodium, etc.) and FOOD IODINE so lacking in our daily cooked foods, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean Plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. 6 tablets alone contain more FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. of spinach or 1,378 lbs. of lettuce. After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh: resistance is built up against malaria and faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, premature impotency and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. Try them for only 10 days. See how wonderful you feel—how much better you eat, sleep and work. You'll put on flattering pounds of healthy flesh. Your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a little to use. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Cut out this paragraph at once. Send it to us with your name and address and we will send you absolutely free a fascinating new 50-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Banish Stomach troubles, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and Their Effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising.

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VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablet

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A Perfume of Haunting Fragrance

Excellent for daily use on the handkerchief

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Shocking Spectacle Of India's Misery

(Continued from Page 12)

of 32 per cent. of the workers in Sholapur between Rs. 5 and 10, and of 20 per cent. of the workers below Rs. 15 and of 32 per cent. of the workers between Rs. 15 and 20 in the city of Bombay.

The level of wages of workers in unorganised industries, whose number is very large in India, can better be imagined than described. Taking advantage of the class of expropriated peasants which is incessantly increasing by leaps and bounds, the employers have driven the wage far below the subsistence level and do not allow it to rise to a point which the conditions of industry can permit. The organisations of workers which are weak due to the opposition of employers, have not the strength to raise the wage level.

These are the circumstances which establish the necessity of minimum wage legislation. If these conditions do not justify minimum wage legislation, I should like to know what others can.

NEED OF LEGISLATION.

The need of legislative protection exists only when the weaker section in the community cannot secure a wage which can enable them to live in minimum comfort. The failure on the part of the Government of India to take steps to introduce minimum wage legislation has laid them open to the charge of callous indifference towards the sufferings of workers in India.

The workers in India are unprotected against risks of sickness, unemployment, old age and death. The report of the lady doctor appointed by the Government of Bombay confirms the fact that workers suffering from fatal diseases such as tuberculosis slave in the mills until very nearly their last days of existence.

Mr J. Sandilands, Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, found that deaths due to respiratory and diarrohoeal diseases in the working class localities were more than twice the number of deaths due to those diseases in localities which are inhabited by the rich.

In face of such a shocking spectacle of human misery, Government have not taken steps to legislate for the protection of the health of the workers, which would have checked considerably the appalling death rate in the ranks of the working class.

The Government of India have consistently refused to devise any scheme of benefits for the unemployed on the plea that unemployment as is known in Europe is not a feature of the Indian industrial system. They base this conclusion on the assumption, which seems to be shared by the Director, that Indian labour is migratory in character. This assumption is untenable and based upon neglect to notice the development of social relationships in India. A new class of proletarians who have completely broken away from the villages has now crystallised in India. This conclusion can be substantiated by facts revealed in Government reports and publications of economists who have studied the problem. The Industrial reserve army has also made its appearance in the social fabric of India. What more conclusive proof of the existence of unemployment can be adduced than the fact that suicides by workers to protect themselves against unemployment are in evidence and deaths due to hunger are recorded in the municipal administrative reports for the city of Bombay.

DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION.

The Director, in his Report has very rightly observed that it would be impossible for workers to secure lodging with the requisite amount of air, light and space if they were obliged to pay a strictly economic rent and unless house constructions is subsidised by Government and local authorities. In the census report for 1931, it is stated that the housing conditions in the city of Bombay, the most industrialised centre in India, are a disgrace to any civilised community. Ninety-five per cent. of the working class families in the city of Bombay live in one-room tenements of the average dimensions of 110 square feet.

There are thousands of workers in Bombay in whose case the footpaths serve the purpose of the shelter of a home. There are thousands of one-room tenements which contain two families, and instances of one-room tenements accommodating seven and even eight families are not unknown. The following table showing infantile mortality in Bombay per thousand births for 1923-24 discloses a staggering contrast of infantile mortality in the ranks of the working class and the rest.

1 room and under	524.0
2 rooms	394.5
3 rooms	255.4
4 rooms and over	246.5

Conditions have not changed for the better since then. The Government have done nothing to enable the workers to live in healthy homes without having to pay rents which their purse cannot afford and then to check the death rate—shall I use a stronger but more appropriate term, massacre—of working class infants.

Fundamental and important reforms suggested in the recommendations on health, housing and standard of life by the Royal Commission on Indian Labour have not yet been given effect to by the Government of India. They have ratified a few Conventions of minor importance, while the most important of them remain unratified. There are instances to show that they did not care to implement some of the Conventions which they had ratified. They will soon earn the unique distinction—if it can be so described—in the history of this Organisation of denouncing a Convention which they had ratified but had never implemented.

It is true that the trade union movement in India is not strong. But it would be incorrect to suppose that the barriers of religion and caste have hindered in any way the growth of trade unionism in India.

FREE FROM PREJUDICE.

If there is any field of organised life in which the differences of caste or religion are totally extinct, it is in the working class movement in India. The failure of the working class in India to build up a strong trade union movement must be attributed to the ruthless opposition of employers and the policy of Government repression when workers resort to strikes.

What is creditable to Indian workers is that they have been able to organise themselves in face of mass victimisation and in spite of the use of the Emergency Powers Act, the Criminal Law Amendment Act, section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and indiscriminate arrests of leaders and working class cadres by the State in times of trade disputes. Only in April last the Government of India amended the section in the Trade Disputes Act relating to illegal strikes with a view to lighten the chains of working class

They did not leave this task to be executed by the autonomous provinces under the new Constitution, of whose existence they become aware only when the Convention regarding unemployment is to be implemented. The employers allow grievances to accumulate, launch in direct attack on the standard of life, and shift the burden of internal competition and chaos on the shoulders of resort to strikes as the conditions become the workers and when the workers intolerable, the strike is ascribed to the agitation and propaganda of the extremists. But no amount of agitation or propaganda can bring out on strike a contented worker who has no grievance. The employers' reply to the circular of the Government of Bombay inviting them to state the conditions on which they are prepared to recognise a trade union, demonstrates their hostile attitude towards trade unionism. They have laid down twenty-three conditions, the accumulated effect of which will be to bury independent trade unions and defeat the very objective of trade unionism.

OVERDRAWN CHARGE.

The Director, in his observations on the problems of industry in India, has over-emphasised the factor of illiteracy of the Indian worker as responsible for his low standard of life. The reports on the family budgets of workers in Bombay and Ahmedabad reveal the facts that the percentage of literate workers was 43 per cent. in Bombay and 40 per cent. in Ahmedabad, and that the percentage of literacy increases as income increases. It is, however, true that the vast mass of population in the country is steeped in ignorance.

Our experience of the labour movement in India is that workers are intelligent enough to grasp the principles for which the industrial undertaking works, and are keenly inspired by the desire for betterment.

The Director has arrived at the conclusion that, unless there is an improvement in agriculturael efficiency and income of the agriculturists, there is no scope for an all-round improvement in the standard of living of the Indian working class. I am afraid this will be utilised by both the Governments and employers to justify their inaction in the spheres of social progress.

The agrarian economy in my country does not allow any scope for improvement in agricultural efficiency and increase in the income of the tiller of the soil. 47 per cent. of land in India is held under the Zamindari tenure and 53 per cent. under the Rayatwari system, which theoretically recognises no intermediary between the State and the peasant. But even in the case of the latter category a considerable proportion of land has passed into the hands of the money-lending and rent-receiving class. The Banking Enquiry Committee estimated the agrarian debt to be 900 crores of rupees in 1931, and the interest that is annually due from the peasants is 187 crores of rupees. To make improvement in the standard of living of workers in India dependent on an increase in agricultural efficiency is to postpone indefinitely all measures of amelioration.

In conclusion I will only say that the needs of the worker which required to be immediately satisfied are so elementary and fundamental that the Indian worker can and need no longer brook any delay, as the conditions of industry can and must provide for the satisfaction of these urgent and primary needs. These are our main and immediate needs, and it is becoming increasingly plain that the adoption of a Convention at Geneva cannot by itself give us any material help.

DEPLORABLE POLICY.

As I have pointed out, the Government of India has started already the policy of denouncing Conventions, while most of the important Conventions are not ratified at all.

In order, therefore, that the International Labour Office may be a beneficent social influence, it seems to me to be imperative that this Organisation should consider ways and means by which it may make its authority felt effectively on the Member States. Unless such steps are taken immediately I am afraid India will soon cease to take any interest in the Organisation.

I must also voice a longstanding grievance, insistently felt in my country, that the number of Indians on the staff of the International Labour Office bears no proportion at all to the heavy contribution which India pays.

NAZI PROPAGANDA IN INDIA

(Continued from page 6

tria, Hitler will now be more prepared for a war.

War-Mongering

The average man in the street of Germany is not at all desirous of war, and he loathes the very idea of it, because, he as a human being understands the misery and agony that it will bring upon himself, his dear ones and on humanity at large. But, we Germans are helpless and we are forced to march to the tune of Nazi warmongers under penalty of starvation and death. So, if we Germans ever take arms against our fellow-human beings, it will not be of our own free will, it will be solely through pressure and force used on us by our rulers.

International Alarm

Mr. Manu Subedar, who presided over the meeting, rightly said that this move of Hitler in Austria, instead of creating peace in Europe, has created antagonism and nervousness in the minds of other nations, so much so that these countries are arming themselves beyond their means. This must lead to an un-balanced situation in the European politics creating very soon war, which will be so destructive and disastrous that the victor will not be any better than the vanquished.

Finally, I must say that the *anschluss* is quite welcome, but every German and Austrian who loves his country sincerely and does not like to die for the glorification of Hitler, his henchmen and those Krupps of men—sorry, groups of men—who profit by his regime must be sorry for the mean intentions and by what methods Austria was won over by Hitler. Here I am not merely expressing my own views, I am voicing the feelings of millions and millions of true Germans throughout the world.

REGULATED COTTON MARKET FOR JALGAON.

(From A Correspondent.)

JALGAON, (By Mail).

The Government of Bombay have decided to start a Regulated Cotton Market Committee at Jalgaon. Accordingly the Collector of East Khandesh has already nominated some members. It is reliably understood that Rao Sahib S. H. Prayag, Government Cotton Research Officer, has accepted Government's request to be the chairman of the above Committee. This is the third Cotton Market Committee in the whole presidency; the first was started in 1930 at Dhulia by Rao Sahib Prayag.

Sensational Evidence Before Ramesam Enquiry Committee

(Continued from Page 12).

being hit with stones, so fire was opened. Thereupon the mob rushed at the officers, throwing stones. Many police constables were injured. Witness accepted full responsibility, along with the sub-divisional magistrate, for the firing.

Mr. Raju: Supposing that the sub-divisional officer was not here, what would you have done?

Witness: I would have fired to save the lives of the people.

Witness did not hear of any person being hurt in the 'lathi' charge. Witness was not hurt though he was in the crowd. The crowd was not disposed to harm officials. Witness ordered individual firing but did not specify the number of rounds to be fired. Most of the shots might have gone up in the air, because the casualties were so few.

DEPORTEE RE-ARRESTED

Secretary Of Bangalore Mass Awakeners' Union

BANGALORE, June 23.

Mr. C. B. Monniah, Secretary of the Mass Aawakeners' Union Bangalore who was deported on April 25 was rearrested in the city last night and taken to the District Superintendent of Police and thence to the City Magistrate's residence. There, it is stated, he was asked whether he had come to stay in the State or whether he would go back to Coorg. Mr. Monniah is understood to have replied that he had come to the State to work for the national cause. Therefore, the Magistrate ordered his being kept in Central Jail for two days. Meanwhile, it is understood that Government would decide on the course to follow.

It will be remembered that Mr. Monniah was deported from the State on the ground that Government had reliable information that he took a prominent part in connection with activities intended to disturb the tranquility and promote disaffection all over the State.

Mr. Monniah is a native of Coorg.—A.P.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

A press communique states:—

Statement of the position of Scheduled banks as at the close of business on 17th June 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities.—		
(a) In India	121,18,11,000	
(b) In Burma	5,86,43,000	
2. Time Liabilities.—		
(a) In India	105,60,01,000	
(b) In Burma	4,61,97,000	
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India & Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	5,48,20,000	
(b) In Burma	2,15,000	
(ii) Burma Notes.—		
(a) In India	35,000	
(b) In Burma	22,27,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin.—		
(a) In India	80,32,000	
(b) In Burma	1,30,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	33,91,000	
(b) In Burma	1,07,000	
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	16,28,55,000	
5. Advances—		
(a) In India	115,81,46,000	
(b) In Burma	4,62,80,000	
6. Bills discounted.—		
(a) In India	5,40,00,000	
(b) In Burma	26,79,000	

General Rise In Prices

Bombay, June 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London:—

"In spite of large call due to Defence Loan July first Gilts remain firm while rest of markets are under the influence of higher commodity prices. Some optimistic advices from America have staged a general rise, although business remain small in volume. Dealers believe that with absence of further international complications business should increase.

Swan Hunter	25/9
Cammell Laird	7/9
Richard Thomas	3
Kamra Tin	10d
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/6
Associated Manganese of S.A.	5/6 XD
C. P. Manganese	£2 5/8
Westland Aircraft	6/6
Imperial Airways	25/9
Morris Motors	27/6
Tube Investments	79/6
Anglo Alpha Cement	6/6
Boots Pure Drug	41/9
Turner Newall	78/3
O. K. Bazar	22
British Celanese II	3/11

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 23.

Wheat	2,385 cwts.
Linseed	3,783 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	309 cwts.
Gingellyseed	849 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,185 cwts.
Rice	46,286 cwts.
Myrabollams	429 cwts.
Cottonseed	22,207 cwts.
Mowraseed	102 cwts.
Gram	868 cwts.
Joowar	1,492 cwts.
Barley	946 cwts.
Bajree	954 cwts.
Indian Sugar	6,685 cwts.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th June 1938.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		79,63,22,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—,000
Acceptances for Constituents		4,80,000
Sundries		1,44,17,000
Rupees		92,24,69,000

ASSETS

	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government Securities	39,71,59,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,11,25,000	40,82,84,000
Advances:—		
Loans	6,56,53,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,63,63,000	
Bills Discounts and Purchased	4,97,50,000	34,17,66,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,80,000
Dead Stock		1,95,60,000
Sundries		75,71,000
Bullion		—,000
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	7,62,26,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,85,82,000	14,48,08,000
Rupees		92,24,69,000

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 23.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
June	104	0	0
August	103	0	0
October	103	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	114		
August	114		
October	114		
Yarn No 20 1/2s.—			
June	153	0	0
August	154	0	0
October	154	0	0

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

Rally On Wall Street And Local Buying

CHEERFUL ATMOSPHERE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 23.

NEW YORK COTTON.

There was some hesitancy in the New York cotton following in view of easiness of Liverpool and clearing weather news but continued Street infused the stimulus under which prices speedily recovered. The general trend was higher.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Markets generally displayed cheerful disposition but the business was only moderate. Gilt-edged securities were firm on renewed buying. Home Industrials were well supported. Internationals after being firmer became easier.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 23.

Previous closing	8.58
To-day's opening	8.53
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	8.67
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 23.

Previous closing	4.62
To-day's opening	4.61
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.58
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 150-0
April May 1939	Rs. 169-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 23.

New York cotton showed some hesitancy following easiness of Liverpool and clearing weather news but continued strength of Wall Street infused stimulus under which prices speedily recovered with trend generally higher.

Trading in July commenced at 8.53 i.e. five points lower than last close. Pirces declined on lower Liverpool cables and July liquidation but thereafter rates steadily rallied on scattered Wall Street and local buying influenced by the strength of Wall Street with the price rising to 8.60.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.57/8.56) 8.54/8.53
October (8.60/8.59) mutilated.
December (8.64/8.63) mutilated.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 23.

American July (4.65) 4.59
American October (4.78) 4.72
Egyptian July (6.73) 6.61
Egyptian November (6.73) 6.65

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 23.

Broach July/Aug. opened to-night at Rs. 148-2. The prices declined to Rs. 147-6 in sympathy with weak New York opening. Later it improved to Rs. 149-12 and subsequently closed at Rs. 149. New York July position was one point up, when the market closed.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, June 23.

TEA

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£16 3/4 paid and value) £16 3/4 paid and sellers.
Dunlop June (£19) £19
Lightning June (£17 3/4) £18

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4 buyers) 6 1/2 buyers
Forward October December (6 7/16 paid and value) 6 3/4 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

Tin (£187 1/4 buyers £18 3/4 sellers. Firm.) £186 1/4 buyers £186 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£14 13/16 buyers £14 15/16 sellers. Form) £14 7/8 buyers £14 15/16 sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £41) £41 to £41 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 23.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 77 3/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 23.

Previous closing	4.95 9/16
To-day's opening	4.95 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.96 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 23.

Previous closing	4.
To-day's opening	4.95.56
To-day's closing	4.95.90

FRANC RATE

London, June 23.

Previous closing	177.93
To-day's opening	177.93
To-day's closing	177.91

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 23.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.56 and then fell to 4.95.43 on lack of support but subsequently steadily rallied on scattered enquiry with 4.95.87.

Franc opened 177.93 and continued very steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/5 25/32) 1/5 25/32
Paris on Bombay (13.182) 13.186
New York on Bombay (36.73) 36.77
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/8) 0.91
London on Milan (94.18) 94.18
London on Shanghai (0.8 3/4 nominal) 0.8 3/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (£1154) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-10) £7-0-9
Silver (18 15/16d.) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 23.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Speculator bought Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 23.

Spot	(18 15/16d) 18 15/16d.
Forward	18 11/16d.) 18 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 23.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-9

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 23.

SILVER

Silver ready	50	0	0
Silver Asha	49	13	0
Silver Shravan	49	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	8	0
Gold Ashad	35	8	6
Gold Shravan	35	9	0
Sovereign	22	11	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 23.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July 7 1/2 and Oct. 70 1/2. After early inactivity the market displayed better feeling on the bullish winter wheat crop estimate from American while reports of possibility of Italian purchases from Canada also imparted strength.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 23.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.76. Prices advanced moderately on scattered local buying influenced by the bullish winter crop estimate with the rate later rising to 0.76 1/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 23.

Wheat September	4	2	9
Wheat January	4	5	9
Linseed September	7	3	9

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-5-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday June 14	£92 1/2
Wednesday June 15	£92 1/2
Thursday June 16	£92 1/2
Friday June 17	£92 1/2
Monday June 20	£92 3/4
Tuesday June 21	£92 3/4
Wednesday June 22	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 23. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/8) £107 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/4) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 23.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active with small business passing. Giltedged securities kept steady but quiet. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-3) 12-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-4 1/2) 55-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 11-7 1/2
Princhi Johnson (28-3) 29
Imperial Chemical (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-4 1/2) 62-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £32
Dunlop Rubber (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38) 38
Ford Motor (17-9) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46 1/2) £47 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (99-4 1/2) 98-9
Carreas A (£7) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 136-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 20-9
Distillers (99-3) 99-3
Bredfords Dye. (3-6) 3-10
British Celanese (2-9) 2-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 45 5/8) dol 47
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (20) 20
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40
Burma Corporation (8-6) 9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Associated Leaseholds (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (96-3) 95
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 87-6
Burma Oil (80) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 1/4) £37 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 3/8) £47 3/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£17) £17 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 1/2) £74

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials Active: Rubber Firm: Wall Street Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 23.

The Stock Exchange was rather more active especially in the case of Industrials. Rubbers were firm with the commodity section. Internationals responded to good overnight Wall Street advices. Oils resisted profit-taking.

In commodities Rubber was firm on good general buying and more optimistic sentiment. Cocoa was firm and active with New York.

Wall Street was strong and very active.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 23.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 45 3/4) do 48 1/4
General Motors (dol 32 5/8) dol 33 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/8) dol 27/ 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 100 1/4) dol unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculative Strong

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Jutes ruled strong and a fair volume of transaction were recorded. Coals continued to rule firm and almost all popular issues fetched higher rates than their last closing. Teas were rather dull and neglected. In miscellaneous the speculative issues ruled strong and business reported on very large scale. Midnapore Zemindary shares in fair request. Government securities remained unchanged.

Government Securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 88 small odd lot five per cent loan 1940/43 106/10 small lot, three per cent U. P. 1961/66 98/1 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial conty 383 Reserve 115/8 small lot.

Railways:—Howrahamta Lt 116 small lot. Howrah Seakhala Lt 82 small lot Shahdra (Delhi) Shaharpur 145 small lot.

Cottons:—Kesoram 6/10 New Victoria Ory 1.

Coals:—Aldhi 3/6 Burakur 12/4 Central Kurkend 10/12 Dhemo Main 11/8 East Indian 21/7 Hurriladih 13 Jainty Central 1/13 Mundulpur 7/14 North Damuda 5/8 Samla Colliery 1/10 Sooth Karanpura 4/9 Talcher 1/3 Wet Jamuria 27/14 Bengal 312 Burra Dhemo 2/9 Churulia 1/9 Kalapahari 12 Parasea 1/2 Sendra 10 Union 24/8.

Jutes:—Agarpara ord 13/3 Albion ord 175 small lot, Auckland 157 Bally 149 Cheviot 148 Anglo-India 277 do pref 142 Barnagore 120 Ex div small lots. Chitavalsah 13/4 Craig Annas 14 Caledonian pref 141 Ft. William 192 Clive 20 Dalhousie 287/8 Ft. Gloster 382 Gourepore 455 small lots do pref 121 Howrah 40/4 Hukumchand ord 6/13 India 27 India 260 Kanknarrah 318 Kamarhatty 405 Kelvin pref 141 Lansdowne 141 National 19 Northbrook 32 Nuddea 33/8 Presidency 3/10 Standard 240/8 small lot, Union 307 Reliance pref 143 Lansdowne 141 Northbrook 32.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corp. 5/1 Consolidated tin 5/4 Indian Copper 2/5 Rhodesia 1/14 Tavoy tin 2/2 Dalmia Cement ord 904 do defd 3/3 Burn and Company ord 214 Indian Galv 15/12 Indian Iron 23/3 Indian Standard Wagon ord 41 Steel Corpn. ord 5/4 do pref 7 B. I. C. ord 3 Dunlop Rubber Second pref 95/4 Great Eastern Hotel 183 Rohtas Industry ord 22/1 do pref 126 small lots British Burma Petrol 3/3 do pref 119/8 Midnapore Zemindary 86 Cawnpore 14/12 Samstipore 3/10.

Teas:—Birpara ord 265 small lot cum Div East India 7/6 Hattikhira 16/4 Nagaisurree 905 small lot, Debenture five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading 101/4.—A. P.

Indian Exports To Italy

SIMLA, June 23.

The Indian Trade Commissioner at Milan reports that imports into Italy from India during March showed considerable recovery, the total value of products received increasing to 35 million lire as compared with 2 million lire in February. This brings the total imports from India for the first quarter of this year up to 100 million lire as against 85 million lire in the corresponding period of 1937.—United Press

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, June 23.

To-day's closing quotations Sind cotton July 14/0/3 January 15/6 Punjab July 12/3/3 Desi America July 17/7/3 January 18/5/9 quiet lower reaction Wheat 21/3/3 September 21/8/6 steady Gram July 21/15/9 September 22/ Toria July 34/0/9 September 34/6 Cottonseed July 15/5/3 September 15/13/9 January 16/13.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 22

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£102 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£113
Victory Bonds	£111 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£11 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87 1/2
National Bank of India	£37 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 22

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 6 3/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 23

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/6
4 per cent 1960/70	113/5
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/8
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F P	1555
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/10

TEXTILES

Ambica	242/8
Arun	410
Arvind	1135
Asok	365
Bombay Dyeing	805
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Century	241/4
Central India	217/8
Ahm New Textile	507/8
Bharatkhand	2650
Colaba	133/12
Delhi Cloth and Gin Mills	357/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	140
Indore	55
Jubilee	188/12
Kohinoor	260
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	98/2
Morarji	1100
New Great	185
Raipur	685
Rajnagar	312/8
Simplex	75/10
Swadeshi	181/4
Sajjan	27/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	100
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley ord	1430
Tata Hydro ord	155
Tata Power ord	1355

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electric	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/4
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	277/8
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	146/4
Bombay Burma New	162/8
Bombay Burma Old	480
Bombay Steam	216/4
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Burma Corporation	5/15
Br B Petrol	3
Dalmia Cement	9/4
Indian Bleachin	125
Industrial Investment Tr	39
Indian Radio Ord	380
Indian Radio Defd	500
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	23/8
Mysore Sugar	20/8
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	60/8
Scindia Steam	17/4
Shivrajpur	33/8
Tata Oil	26/8
Tata Steel Ordy	220
Tata Steel Defd	942/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	11/12
Howrah	38/14
Hukumchand	6/5
Kamarhatty	377
Kanknarrah	296
Lawrence	304
Reliance	51

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 22

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	49
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	54
United Power and Light	3
United Gas Corporation	4
American Tel and Tel	137
Western Union Telg	23 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	26
New York Central Railway	13 1/2
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	83
Texas Corporation	40 3/4
General Electric	37 3/4
Radio Corporation	6
Barnsdall Oil	15
Consolidated Oil	9 1/2
St Oil of N J	50
National Distillers	20
United States Steel	48
Bethelehem Steel	50
Crucible Steel	28
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	71
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	16
Pittsburgh Screw and Belt	7
United S Smelting	64
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	46 1/2
Chrysler Motor	49
General Motor	33 3/4
Union Carbide	71 3/4
Socony	14 1/2
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	24 1/4

Expect ultimately higher market although think purchases for present should be confined to recessions. Turnover 1 3/4 million shares.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 22

T T London on:—	
New York	4.95.59
Paris	177.93
Berlin	12.30
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	5.00 13/16
Amsterdam	8.95
Brussels	29.21 1/4
Milan	94.18
Berne	21.56 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 22

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£11-8-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12-11-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£11-2-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£11-5-0

LINSEED OIL

London, June 22

Linseed oil London per cwt naked July sellers	28
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept Dec sellers	28

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 23.

B I S N s.s. Gazana of 3191 reg tons Capt E G Kingcome arrived from Chittagong via Calcutta Madras Galle and Colombo with horses and general cargo.

F F Campbell s.s City of Bath of 3154 reg tons Capt J J E Barelay arrived from Montreal via Philadelphia Newport Norfolk New York Port Said Aden and Karachi with general cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J W E Cochrane arrived from Jeddah via Aden Makalla and Karachi with pilgrims and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt L J Edwards arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt A Danbrook, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt L J Edward's sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-6-38.

S S Carthage (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports via London.

S S Karanja (MM) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa.

S S Varsova (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Gazana (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports via Karachi.

S S Chyebassa (MM) for Calcutta.

S S Himalaya Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore.

S S Tokiwa Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 23.

2 City of Bath 3154 Colombo 26-6 F F Campbell.
3 Circassia 6580 Karachi 24-6 Anchor Line
4 London Maru 4414 Japan 26-6 O S K Kaisha
5 Sumatra 3266 Port Said 23-6 L Edwards
6 Sturmfels 3834 Antwerp N F L Edwards
7 Bangalor 2875 Japan 24-6 M M
8 Floristan 3483 London 30-6 Grahams T.
9 Ampleforth 2765 Port Said for orders 2-7 Ralli Bros.
11 C Liecester 1994 Karachi 24-6 J Finlay
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) 2-7 L Dreyfus
17 Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gambhira 3196 N F N F M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 23-6 M M
5 Hashemi 298 M Coast 25-6 S Hassum
8 Gazana 3191 Karachi 24-6 M M
14 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 23-6 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalakrishna 3074 Rangoon 28-6 Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 26-6 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasn 2026 N F 21-7 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Carfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O
Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Clan Matheson 23-6-38 J Finlay
City of Agra 27-6-38 Killick Nixon
Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 28-6-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 30-6-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 1-7-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yafuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 30-6-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
China Maru 15-7-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 22-6-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Varsova 25-6-38 M M
Baroda 30-6-38 M M
Barala 23-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 25-6-38 M M
Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Gamboda 30-6-38 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Naringa 30-6-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 27-6-38 Scindia S N
Chyebassa 26-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 23-6-38 M M
Jalamani 27-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Braunfels 30-6-38 L Edward
Durenda 29-6-38 M M
Tokiwa Maru 25-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Floristan 30-6-38 Graham Trading

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line
Caithness 22-6-38 Grahams Trading

FOR HAMBURG

Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 29-6-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 26-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 24-6-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-28 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 30-6-38 M M
Barala 29-6-38 M M
Bankura 22-6-38 M M
Varela 23-6-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-6-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 28-6-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Ampleforth 2-7-38 Ralli Bros.
Sutherland 2-7-38 L Dreyfus

FOR RANGOON

Jalakrishna 26-6 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-7-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Circassia 24-6-38 Anchor Line
City of Leicester 24-6-38 J Finlay

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City Leicester 22-6-38
S S Irrawadi 22-6-38
S S Bhadravati 22-6-38
S S Cambay Star 22-6-38

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 23.

S S Floristan for London: 1206 bags linseed oil cake F Shariffbhai; 1382 bags bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 1010 bags bone meal D Abrahim, 115 bags copper scraps Dadbhawalla and Dadbhawalla.

For Hull: 120 bales dry hide fleshings D Abraham.

S S Banglore for Kobe: 800 bales raw cotton L Ramji.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 119 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 2000 pkts myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

S S Sturmfels for Hamburg: 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria; 55 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 92 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.

For Antwerp: 133 bags fennel seeds M Bhuta; 105 bags fennel seeds B Balwant; 27 bags gandhi drugs A Virji; 501 bags vatana V Khimji; 110 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 800 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

For Ghent: 66 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Stockholm: 120 bales bone sinews D Abraham.

For Bremen: 180 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Rotterdam: 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton

IMPORTS

S S Narkunda Agent M Mackenzie from Basle: 31 bris aniline colour.
From Charente: 233 cases brand.
From London: 390 bars silver.
From Alexandria: 120 bales cotton.
From Limassol: 150 bags almonds.
From Marseilles: 30 cases olive oil; 82 bags almonds; 30 cases soap; 50 dms lead ore.
From Aden: 26 cases woollen piece goods.
M V Hauly Agent Lloyd Triestino from Genova: 120 cases mineral water; 80 cases rice starch; 34 cases spun silk yarn; 84 csks red lead; 290 cases rayan yarns; 57 cases macroni.
From Swiss: 23 cases machy.
From Cotonia: 350 bags sulphur.
From Naples: 88 cases art silk yarns.
From Massina: 40 bags pumic stanes
From Leghorn 150 pcs marble tiles; 209 pcs marble slabs; 55 cases german silver circles; 350 bags litaphone; 79 brls earth colours.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers 34
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers 22/3

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 23-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.016.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees. 2.4 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.8 degrees 3.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 94 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 174 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.29 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 21.91 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 26.29 inches.

Weather remarks—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-6-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and s compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

Strength Of Stocks Cheers N. Y. Cotton Market

REACTIONARY FEELING AFTER ADVANCE OF ONE CENT. FROM LOW LEVEL

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

Bombay, June 23.

The strength of the Wall-Street Market cheered up the New York Cotton Market where the General feeling was reactionary. The Weekly weather report was favourable and after a rise of one cent from the low level, there was heavy realising. The undertone was good and any decline will induce increased buying.

The strength of the Stock Market imparted cheerfulness to the cotton market but it was quieter and rather more reactionary, though there was nothing particularly bearish in the news. Considerable importance was attached to the fact that prices have advanced for seven days with gains of practically a cent per pound from the low levels established on May 31.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Progress and condition in Texas were somewhat good except in West and Centre where conditions were overwet. There has been squaring and blooming in the East and picking in the South. Progress in Oklahoma was somewhat poor in the East. Otherwise growth is somewhat good though backward. In Central States progress and condition are somewhat good and chopping is advancing in the North, while there has been blooming and squaring in Arkansas. In the Eastern belt conditions have been overwet in parts of Carolinas where warmer weather is wanted. Elsewhere condition and progress have been fairly good. Weevil is not mentioned."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady. Weather was generally more settled after the rains in Atlantic States. Longs were disposed to take profits while orders from abroad were mostly on the selling strength. Prices then rallied sharply on the strength of the stock market and large sales of textiles. Spot cotton was quiet. Finally prices declined partially under realising.

At the opening July was 5 points down at 8.56 and under increased selling prices declined to 8.45 which was the lowest level reached at noon. Later prices advanced on active buying commission houses on the strength of the share market and July was quoted at 8.62 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.68c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.70c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with July 4.65. The market opened lower on disappointing Eastern advices and Bombay selling and advanced on commission house and local buying and trade calling on shortage of contracts and improvement of dollar together with more optimistic sentiment. Later prices declined on profit-taking and hedging of outsiders. The market closed at a decline of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.84d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed 2 points down and Uppers also lost 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 7 points.

PURCHASE ON REACTION

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

On the 18th instant Wall Street's turnover was 1,00,000 shares, the smallest Saturday business since August 17th, 1918. Yesterday's turnover was 15,00,000, the largest for three months. The small figure of Saturday clearly indicated an almost complete drying up of selling. Operators were waiting for the low of the 31st March to be tested. But each expected the other to do the selling necessary for that testing.

Similarly, in cotton, the slow but consistent recovery over seven days was largely accountable to the fact that many operators preferred to wait to see the low point of the 31st May tested. Waiting, they missed the market. In fact, the upturn in America has been accomplished on relatively small buying. From May 13th to May 31st New York July declined 111 points. 94 points of that decline have been recovered. And, in our opinion, the market is appreciably less long now than when the decline began. The outlook is correspondingly healthier.

General business is still distressingly poor. Of course it is. World trade cannot revive in a week. But the upturn in the markets has done more towards turn in the trade trend than anything else that could have been prescribed.

As we have so often said, we are not optimistic on the broad issue of international business. But that does not mean that there is no room for an improvement sufficient to keep cotton still on the uptrend.

The world is getting used to depressions. With so much experience behind it, the recent down turn was handled with a fierce realism which markets have seldom before had to face. To describe textile curtailment in America as drastic is to put it mildly. In Lancashire only ten months ago the problem was to find operatives to work the mills to fill the then demand. During recent months the only word Reuter could find to describe textile conditions in Lancashire was "shocking". Isn't there something wrong somewhere? The swing from full out production to despairing curtailment was too rapid even for this crazy world. The truth of it is that neither extreme was justified. And that means hope for textile improvement now.

TWO FACTORS

Looking ahead, two factors can cause a still further advance. (1) Continued unfavourable weather. The crop in our opinion is vulnerable. After a late start it has had three weeks of unfavourable June weather. Continued unfavourable weather might cause a rapid decline in condition. (2) A revival in textiles which would create a demand for cotton most of which suitable styles are in the loan. Writing from Dallas on the 21st May, Messrs. Kahn and Company stated that "A famine condition exists with shippers' stocks being continually reduced by a demand which is ready to take anything of value and impossible to buy in the interior because the market is 100 points below the loan levels".

We hesitate to advise purchases after seven consecutive days of an advance. Possibly that is a third reason why the market may go higher. At some point, however, there should be a reaction and an opportunity might then be taken to make conservative purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July highest 8.62+01 (2-18 p.m.)

New York July lowest 8.45—16 (12-6 p.m.)

Liverpool July highest 4.68+03.

Liverpool July lowest 4.60—05.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following Cables from their New York friends:—

"Buying movement caused by strength of securities. Continued good business in dry goods. Early decline due to clearing weather. Weekly weather reports better than anticipated. Prefer buying on declines only."

(2) "United States Government weekly weather report favourable in the central belt but unfavourable in the eastern and western belt. Good cloth markets. Official forecast indicates showers in the eastern half of belt."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Although there is good undertone think advance has been too rapid. Expect a reaction.

New York.—Market eased on liquidation and favourable weekly weather report. Trade good buyers nears. Market firmed near the close on commission house buying with better stocks.

New York.—Rubber.—Statistically rubber very strong for long pull. Favour purchases on any setbacks.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

1. Cable cotton cloth sales past two days equal fortnight production.
2. Weather reports unfavourable less temperature rising.
3. Cotton:—Whilst still favour bull side think present advance good opportunity take quick profits but would repurchase on any reaction.

Rubber:—Factory and speculative buying reappearing.

Wheat:—Crop news chief factor.

Metals:—Improvement America likely.

Lead:—Further advance.

Sugar:—Advise purchases.

4. Think moderate reaction possible from recent rise though shortage contracts likely cause resumed advance later.

New York:—

5. Weekly weather report unfavourable less than expected.
6. Speculators and local operators buying.
7. Think unfavourable crop accounts pretty well discounted.
8. General buying movement on Government policies Textile reports are improving expect the general trend of the market will be upward and think well of buying on dips weekly weather report about normal and in line with expectation.
9. Early liquidation spot houses selling on more favourable weather however strength Securities caused professional buying trade price fixing.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends cabled:

Early liquidation. Spot house selling on more favourable weather however strength in Securities caused professional buying trade price-fixing.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Weekly weather more favourable than expected.

Some liquidation; recovered later in sympathy with Securities and continued improvement in textiles.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 22

July	8.58—03
October	8.58—05
December	8.64—04
January	8.65—03
March	8.70—03
May	8.73—02
Middling Spot	8.68—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 22

July	8.65—01
October	8.70—01
December	8.74—02
Middling Spot	8.70

NEW YORK
New York, June 22

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

July	8.54/8.54
October	8.55/8.55
December	8.61/8.60

NOON CALL—

July	8.51
October	8.55
December	8.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 22

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 22

June	4.61—03
July	4.62—03
August	4.66—03
September	4.70—03
October	4.75—03
November	4.77—03
December	4.78—03
January	4.80—03
February	4.81—03
March	4.83—03
April	4.84—03
May	4.86—03
June	4.87—03
Middling Spot	4.84

10-12 a.m. quotations

May	4.65
October	4.77

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly scattered showers
Central: Partly cloudy
Western: Partly cloudy

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 23

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 149/12 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 148/10 on heavy realising as no mention of Bell weevil was made in the U. S. Weekly Cotton weather report. New Broach A/M opened at Rs. 169/4 and declined to Rs. 167/8. The tone of the market was very quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 1 point. Later on prices improved to a rise of 2 points but again reacted. In the local market there was scattered selling and the market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	1938	148	2 0
Broach A/M	1939	167	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July		136	10 0
Oomra D/J		148	8 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July		113	8 0
Bengal D/J		126	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 23.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	121	118	115		112
Punjab	...	121	118	115		112
Rajputana	...	121	118	115		112
Oomra No. 3	144	141	138	135		...
C. P. No. 1	157	154	151	148		...
C. P. No. 2	149	146	143	140		...
Broach No. 2	...	153	151	149		147
Punjab-Ame.	...	175	172	169		166
Surat	...	204	201	198		195
Rajpipla	...	196	193	190		187
Navsari	...	210	207	204		201

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 23.

Bengal Superfine	117/19
Bengal Fine	114/15
Bengal F.G.	112/13
C. P. 1	147/52
C. P. 2	142/43
Arvi	143/44
Amraoti	135/39
Ellichpur	141/42
Berar	135/39
Khandesh	122/27
Jalna/Sailu	127/30
Burwah/Sanavad	139/42
Khandwa	140/42
Harda/Khirkiya	141/42
Mathia	117/22
Malkapur	132/35
Broach	149/50
Punjab 4 F.	167/73
Punjab 289F.	194/204
Sindh N.T.	179/84
Kampala	269/71
Jinja	255/57
Navsari	211/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,749	205,534
Central India	33	44,057	334,145
Barsi and Nagar	28	149,217	173,863
Hyderabad-Gaorani	30	40,254	101,369
Berar	73	323,078	578,405
Central Provinces	193	80,128	113,900
Total Oomras	357	690,483	1,507,221
Dholera	597	128,158	153,724
N.-W. Provinces		2,896	9,750
Rajputana		16,100	94,221
Sind-Punjab	190	516,231	335,004
Broach	270	261,371	340,029
Coompta and Dharwar	526	51,421	63,519
Westerns-Northerns	51	22,067	37,567
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	525	4,231	15,692
American		177,828	18,163
Egyptian, African and Sudan	5,131	479,039	375,536
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	7,647	2,351,019	2,950,615

Export From Bombay

1st Sept. to 16th June.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe		391 264,984	437,610
Japan and China	905	616,613	1,369,258
Coast Ports	25	56,023	32,021
Up-country by Rail		314,520	225,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		5,792	7,741
Total	1,321	1,257,932	2,072,507

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 21st June	8,836
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,343,372
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,948,157
Decrease	604,785

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 23

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-0-10. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 177.93. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 9/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 16 15/16d. Speculators bought and sold. Offerings were small. New York silver as well as Montreal silver futures were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 0.8 3/4.

The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and dull conditions prevailed.

GOLD

Ready		35	7 6
Ashad delivery		35	8 6
Ashad Tejimandi		0	2 9
Shravan delivery		35	9 3
Shravan Tejimandi		0	6 0

SILVER

Ready		49	11 0
Ashad delivery		49	9 6
Ashad Tejimandi		0	9 0
Shravan delivery		49	8 0
Shravan Tejimandi		1	0 0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 22

Spot	18 15/16
Forward	18 11/16

LONDON GOLD
London, June 22

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-10

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 22

June	42.40
July	43.20
September	42.90

LONDON METALS

London, June 22

Copper	£36 2 6
Lead	£14 15 0
Tin	£187 15 0
Spelter	£13 13 9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 23.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£36/0
Standard copper 3 months	£36/5
Electrolytic copper	£41/0

Bombay Market.—

Yellow Metal sheets	Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 43-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON GROUNDNUTS AND CACKES

London, June 23.

Groundnuts July	£10-10-0
Groundnut cackes Aug.	£6-10-0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 22.

July	£10-6-3.
August	£10-10.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 23.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening		30	7 0
Highest		30	10 0
Lowest		30	2 3
Closing		30	2 6
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening		30	5 0
Highest		30	11 0
Lowest		30	2 0
Closing		30	2 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening		19	10 6
Highest		19	11 9
Lowest		19	7 0
Closing		19	7 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 22.

July	77 3/4d.
October	70 3/4d.
December	70d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 22.

July	dol 0.75 3/4
September	dol 0.77
December	dol 0.78 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 23.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-2-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-7.
Java Spot F 5.40.

New York Sugar

New York, June 22.

September	1.80.
March	1.87.
May	1.89.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 23

June	211.50—150
August	204.50
September	205.50
October	206.00

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 23.

Weather favourable. Scattered showers in North Carolina and South Texas. Forecast Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 22-6-38	7744000	6769000
Receipts Yesterday 22-6-38	3000	2000
Exports to date 22-6-38	5670000	5528000
Stock at Ports 17-6-38	2530000	1266000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-6-38	2115000	996000
Stock at Liverpool 17-6-38	1173000	913000
Visible Supply 17-6-38	6079000	3564000
Quantity in sight 17-6-38	13329000	12861000
Quantity out of sight 17-6-38	10131000	12549000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 23

August	52.70
September	53.00

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 23

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
4 per cent War Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/3

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/6 and improved to Rs. 98/6/6 and closed at Rs. 98/6. Tone steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 23

B C RATES—
T T D 1/5 23/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-March
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 3/8
Bank's buying T T 271 3/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,304
Bank's buying T T 1,334

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 5/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95.56 22nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 23rd instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 23rd instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/4 23rd instant
Java London 8.94 1/8 23rd instant
London Paris 177.93 22nd instant
London Belgium 29.21 1/4 22nd instant
London Switzerland 21.56 1/2 22nd instant
London Berlin 12.30 22nd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 22nd instant
London New York 4.95.59 22nd instant
London Amsterdam 8.95 1/8 22nd instant
London Italy 94.18 22nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-9 1/2 21st instant
Gold £7-0-10 22nd instant
Silver London Ready 18 15/16 21st instant
Silv. London Ready 18 15/16 22nd instant
Silver London Forward 18 5/8 21st instant
Silver London Forward 18 11/16 22nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent. 21st instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 21st instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 22

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan	113
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	34/4 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 22

SAKELS—	
July	12.48+3
November	13.10+7
ASHMOUNI—	
June	10.01+3
August	10.13+6
GIZA—	
July	12.28+10
November	12.55+5

Cotton Straddle

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 100 October 126 December 126 January 131 March 130 May 133 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 150/8 Liverpool July 1938 4.64 Rs. 51 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 170/12 Liverpool May 1939 4.88 Rs. 42 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 150/8 New York July 8.58 Rs. 41 3/4 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 170/12 New York May 8.73 Rs. 25 1/4 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

London Sugar

London, June 22

August sh. 5 1 1/2d.

Pay In—July 11 **Pay Out—July 13**

Small Improvement In Steel Shares

HIGHER LEVELS ATTRACT REALISING

Undertone Good But Traders Await Reactions

BOMBAY, June 23.

The local Share Bazar again ruled very steady with further buying support and the undertone was good.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was firm with a better feeling. The U.S. Secretary of Commerce prognosticated that the summer and autumn will see a decided improvement in the American business situation. U.S. Steel shares advanced dol. 1 3/4 and Anaconda coppers gained 1/2 dollar.

It is true that the general feeling is steadily improving but after the recent rise, there will be some liquidation to keep up the stability of the market.

So far the improvement is mainly due to sentimental reason based on hopes of revival in international trade but before any substantial rise is established there must be definite recovery in trade.

During the early part of the session, there was active buying and some covering but later on there being no follow-up on the buying side, the rise was arrested by the appearance of realising which resulted in a partial loss from the high levels. However the tone of the market was fairly good but purchases should be confined to sharp reactions only.

Tata Steel shares were active. Cotton Mill shares improved on better demand and prices appear attractive. Associated Cements were also steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, June 23.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	338	12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25 y)	807	8
10 CENTURY (Rs. 8 y)	241	4
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 1)	218	2
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	134	6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0	4 6
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	122	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 3 y)	140	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	53	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	260	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0
250 Model	39	0
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	185	10
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	76	4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	182	8
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1,160	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	802	8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,557	8
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	115	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10 6

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	115	8

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	0
20 Mercantile	55	8
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	39	12
200 Oriental	4175	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,437	8
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-8)	123	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	3
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	155	0
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1,357	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958	12
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dh Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	1
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Siraiguni	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	726	4

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As 11)	5	15
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	4 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	23	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	33	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	945	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	220	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	277	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	147	8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	217	8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 20)	481	4
50 D Conty (Rs. 8)	164	6
8sh. Br. B. Petrol ,	3	0 3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	88	4
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	0
50 I. Invest Trust	39	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. 415)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	60	8
16 Scindia	17	4
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1505	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	289	6
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	56	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	102	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,565	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	211	4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	51	14
7 p.c. Sholapur	76	10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	8

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

NEW RULES OF BROKERAGE

Rs.	Bkg.
5	0 1 0
10	0 2 0
50	0 4 0
100	0 8 0
200	0 12 0
250	1 0 0
400	1 8 0
500	2 0 0
750	2 8 0
1,000	3 12 0
1,250	4 8 0
2,000	5 0 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 23

Bombay Dyeing (798/12) 805 800 803 812 806 807
Century (239/6) 242 240 241
Central India (213/12) 218 217 221 218 219 218/2
Kohinoor (258/12) 262 260 263/2 261 260
New Great (185/10) 186 185 187 185
Simplex (75/10) 75 76
Swadeshi (181/4) 183 182 185 183 182/8
Associated Cements (115) 115 116/4 115/4 116 115/4 115/8
Andhra (1430) 1430 1437
Tata Hydro (155) 154/6 155
Tata Power (1356/4) 1360 1357 1365 1357 1355 1357/8
Tram Ord (123/7) 123/7
T Steel Defd (925) 940 950 957 945 957 952 965 960 947 950 945
T Steel Ord (218) 222 223 220 222 223 220 220/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (171/8) 171/8 171/4
Bellapur (145/10) 146 147
B Steam (215) 215 217/8
B Burma (471/4) 476 477 475 480 485 488 480 481/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 22

Broach J/A 1938 opening 150 highest 151 1/8 lowest 149 1/4 closing 150 3/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 170 highest 171 3/8 lowest 169 1/4 closing 170 1/2
Oomra July opening 137 1/8 highest 139 1/2 lowest 137 1/8 closing 138 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 150 3/4 highest 151 3/4 lowest 150 3/4 closing 151
Bengal July opening 114 highest 115 1/2 lowest 114 closing 115 3/8
Bengal D/J opening 126 3/4 highest 129 lowest 126 3/4 closing 128
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 8 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 3/4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 22

GIZA—	
Spot	7.17+8
July	6.66+1
October	6.71—2
November	6.71—2
January 1939	6.76—2
March	6.84—2
May	6.90—2
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.90—1
July	5.75—2
October	5.75—2
November	5.80—2
January 1939	5.85—2
March	5.85—2
May	5.93—3

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 22

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

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A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1938

Shocking Spectacle Of India's Misery

Official Documents Quoted To Prove Govt. Negligence

Govt. Of India Must Be Compelled To Ratify And Carry Out Conventions Passed At Geneva, Demands Parulekar

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Indian Workers' Delegate, International Labour Conference, Geneva, discussing the Report of the Director of I. L. O. said:

All those who are familiar with the Director's annual reviews of industrial and social affairs agree that his enlightened and outspoken commentary on world trends makes it so interesting to the general reader that it forms an outstanding exception to the usual run of blue books.

A new-comer like myself cannot with full justice appraise the retiring Director's contribution to the work of the Organisation. I may, however, observe that those of us who had the pleasure of meeting him in the course of his recent visit to India felt that at the head of the Office was a man with unrivalled experience and remarkable gifts. Now that he is retiring, it is a great loss to the Organisation.

Before dealing with the impressions of the Director on the problems of industry in India, in which, coming as I do from India, I am interested, I should like to make a few observations, in brief, on the report of the Director.

He has rightly observed that the world has reached a stage in technical progress which can enable all human beings to live in comfort, health and happiness. He further believes that if peace in the political atmosphere of the world was assured, we should attain the standard of feeding, clothing, housing, health and leisure, which the vast technical progress has brought within the grasp of humanity. I wish I could share his belief. I must say, however, with due respect to the Director, that this is a bold speculation.

I doubt, even if peace were assured, whether his pleasant dream would materialise; and I say for the following reasons. In the very recent past we have seen that the economic system had broken down under the pressure of productive forces. We have witnessed a most curious phenomenon of abundance itself resolving into a source of distress. The toiling millions were in want of subsistence because they had produced too much.

To maintain the balance of the economic system, solutions which are evidently absurd and inhuman were resorted to. The production of articles which humanity needed most was curtailed, and the articles that satisfy the vital needs of humanity were even destroyed.

This collision between the modes of production and modes of using them are inherent in the economic system now prevailing in all the countries of the world except in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Director's Report has brought out the fact that with the return of a considerable degree of economic prosperity, real wages have tended to rise to the level of 1929, the benefits of social insurance are more generally distributed and soundly financed, and measures of social progress are being adopted on an increasing scale in the Western countries. But unfortunately these observations are not true so far as the lot of the Indian worker is concerned, though it is a fact that India has had its share in the economic recovery.

In India the vast majority of workers get a wage which is not enough to provide them with the meanest necessaries of life. The report on an enquiry into the working class budget in Bombay by Mr. Findlay Shirras in 1921 states that the industrial worker consumes the maximum cereals allowed by the Famine Code but less than the diet issued to criminals in jail under the Bombay Prisons Code. The conditions have deteriorated since the publication of that report, as the earnings are lower to-day than what they were in 1921.

The wage census carried out by the Bombay Government in 1935 reveals the fact that in cotton textiles, which is one of the premier and most organised industries, the monthly earnings of 18 per cent. of the workers in Gokak were between Rs. 2 and 6.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2).

SUBHAS RESIGNS CIVIC LEADERSHIP

Calcutta Municipal Congress Party Members Disobey Orders

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Following the incident at the special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation held on Tuesday evening when Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's direction was disregarded and a large section of his party voted against him, Mr. Bose, it is stated, has resigned the Leadership of the Congress Municipal Association, Calcutta, as well as the Aldermanship of the Calcutta Corporation.

The meeting was convened to reconsider the question of the dismissal of the Education Officer. Mr. Bose supported the motion for postponing the consideration of the question but several members of his party voted against him. Mr. Bose also voted for giving leave to discuss the matter and on this occasion too, a large section of his party went against him and as a result leave was refused.

In his letter resigning leadership of the Congress Municipal Association Mr. Bose is understood to have stated that he had come to the conclusion that the Municipal Association could not function usefully in the Corporation as a party to implement the Congress programme.

Mr. Subhas Bose's relations with the Congress Municipal Association, writes the Statesman, have not been very cordial. He has been critical of the Congress administration of the Calcutta Corporation, and on a previous occasion spoke of "Clearing the Aegean stable" of the Calcutta Corporation and even hinted that a time might come when the Congress might wash its hands off the affairs of the Corporation.—A. P.

TASK BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

WARDHA, June 23.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad are arriving here this evening.

It is not thought likely that informal conversations will take place beyond Saturday, and in consultation with other leaders the President will fix the date of the Working Committee meeting which is now expected to take place here in the first week of July.

Mr. Subhas Bose will report to the meeting regarding the negotiations with Mr. Jinnah, and will place before it such correspondence as passed between him and Mr. Jinnah, including Mr. Jinnah's final letter communicating to the Congress President the League Council's resolution. The Working Committee will pass a resolution on this which, along with the relevant correspondence, will be released to the press after being communicated to Mr. Jinnah.

There is no indication at present of the negotiation on the Congress side being further continued by correspondence or personal talks unless a new situation arises in the form of a modification of the League's attitude, but the President may communicate to Mr. Jinnah the attitude of the Congress leaders to the League Council's resolution, informing him that he is placing the matter before the Working Committte for a final decision.—A. P.

FOR WINDING UP TRAVANCORE BANK

Two Petitions Filed In Quilon Court

QUILON, June 23.

The Quilon District Court was crowded to-day when two petitions filed by certain depositors and shareholders for winding up the Travancore National and Quilon Bank came up for further hearing.

Mr. K. P. Abraham arguing for the Bank argued that no case had been made out for the appointment of an interim receiver.—A.P.

Hyderabad & Secunderabad Branches Also Affected

The Hyderabad and Secunderabad branches of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank suspended their business till July 1 on receipt of telegraphic information from Travancore on June 21. Tranaction receipts and payments have been closed. Fearing run on other banks, considering the situation and the Deccan Commercial Bank (Madras) the Hyderabad Branch also suspended its business temporarily until July 15.

Another Hyderabad Bank Suspends Business

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 23.

Yet another bank called the Oriental Commercial Bank suspended its business to-day and the notice put up by management of the Bank says, they had been reluctantly compelled to suspend business till August 1 in view of the alarming situation created by the temporary suspension of two limited banks in Hyderabad City.

The management further say: this step they had been forced to take in the interests of the constituents and shareholders.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON JULY 29

CALCUTTA, June 23.

A press note says: The following order by His Excellency the Governor, dated the 7th June, 1938, is published for general information in exercise of the power conferred by Clause (a) of subsection (2) of section 62 of the Government of India Act, 1935. I hereby summon the Bengal Legislative Assembly to meet at 3-45 p.m. on the 29th July, 1938, in the Legislative Chamber, Calcutta.—A.P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT

Cawnpore Congress Committee's Decision

CAWNPORE, June 23.

The City Congress Committee at its meeting last night decided to suspend Ramratan Gupta, Vice-President from the membership of the Executive Committee as a disciplinary measure and called for his explanation by June 24 as regards his refusal to support the Congress Committee's activities connected with the strike.

Mr. Gupta is the Managing Director of the Laxmiratan Mills and his support of the strike would be contrary to his principles as employer.

In a letter to the local Congress Committee Mr. Gupta said that he did not think that it was mandatory for every Congressman to believe in a resolution passed by the Provincial Congress as a matter of principle.

Continuing Mr. Gupta said that the Congress receives capitalists, Zamindars, labourers and Kisans with equal affection and love. Therefore he thought it highly detrimental to the interests of the Congress itself to make it a class body and encourage class war.—A.P.

FOR RELIEF WORK IN CAWNPORE

City Muslim League Appoints Sub-Committee

CAWNPORE, June 23.

The Joint Secretary of the City Muslim League says that the Labour Sub-Committee appointed by the League is continuing to do relief work among the workers with zeal

A number of workers, both Hindus and Muslims, who felt it diffident to obtain ration personally from relief centres have been provided with food-stuffs at their houses

In pursuance to its social and economic programme, the City Muslim League has appointed a Committee to carry on propaganda for prohibition of liquor, usury and gambling. The League has authorised the Committee to launch a campaign of peaceful picketing at liquor shops if necessary.—A.P.

APPROVER SENT TO JAIL

Crown Appeal Against Acquittal

LAHORE, June 22.

The crown appeal against the acquittal of an approver in a murder case in Lyallpur district was accepted yesterday by a division bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Monroe and Mr. Justice Din Mohammad, and the approver, Amar Singh, was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Amar Singh made a statement before a Magistrate implicating himself and two other accused, Jetha Singh and Mst. Parsinni in the murder case of Mst. Jamna, but later he retracted his statement with the result that both the accused were discharged.

The accused was called upon to show cause why he should not be tried under Section 193 I.P.C. for alleged perjury and was later sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

On appeal the Session Judge of Lyallpur acquitted the accused.

The crown filed an appeal against the acquittal in the Lahore High Court.

Their Lordships accepted the appeal and sentenced the accused as above.—United Press.

TEXTILE WORKERS' COUNCIL OF ACTION

Will Take Final Decision About Proposed Strike On June 27

NAGPUR, June 22.

The Council of Action of the Textile Workers of the Central Provinces will meet at Nagpur on the evening of June 27th next to take a final decision about the proposed strike which is timed to start on July 1st

Rai Saheb Fulay, General Secretary of the C. P. Provincial Trade Union Congress and the Council of Action, has issued a circular to all the Millowners of the Central Provinces, requesting them to inform the Council before June 27th their decision regarding Government's recommendation suggesting 60 per cent. restoration in the wage-cut.

After the receipt of all the replies, the Council of Action will review the whole position.

The management of the Model Mills of Nagpur has already informed the workers that they have accepted the Government's recommendation for the restoration of 60 per cent. in the wage-cut.—United Press.

Police Official's Sensational Evidence

Viduraswatham Crowd Not Disposed To Violence

FIRING WAS A SAD MISTAKE

Cross-examination of Mr. J. Appaji Gowda, Deputy Commissioner of Kolar District, was continued to-day before the Ramesam Committee, which is inquiring into the recent shooting incidents at Viduraswatham, wires the Bangalore Correspondent of the "Times of India".

He said that he sent a telephone message to the Inspector-General of Police on the night of May 23, requesting him to send reserve police from Chikballapur. The first two messages sent on May 25 to the Inspector-General of Police did not mention anything about the firing. The last message sent by the District Superintendent of Police to the Inspector-General mentioned the defiance of the prohibitory order and firing. In re-examination, witness said that the delay of the messages was due to want of messengers.

Answering questions put by Sir Vepa Ramesam, witness said that stones were thrown from all four sides, mostly from the northern side.

Mistake Admitted

Sir Vepa Ramesam: Is it not reasonable for you to instruct the D.S.P. and the police not to fire in the direction from where there was no throwing of stones? The 'choultry' was full of respectable people; strictly there was no need to fire there.

Witness: Yes.

Sir Vepa Ramesam: If any constable fired, it was a sad mistake.

Witness: Yes.

Sir Vepa Ramesam: A man named Chinnanna died on the verandah of the 'choultry.' It is unfortunate and unjustified.

Witness: Yes, individual firing was ordered.

Answering a question put by Dr. D'Souza, witness said that it was not true that he suddenly lost his nerve and did not face the crowd.

Dr. D'Souza: Is it or is it not true that there were no two firings but one continuous firing, and you did not order firing?

Witness: There were two firings and I did order them.

When witness had answered a few questions from Mr. Justice Nageswara Aiyer his examination was over

D. S. P.'s Evidence

Mr. Kaleel, District Superintendent of Police, Kolar, was next cross-examined by Mr. L. S. Raja, counsel for the public. Before cross-examination counsel asked witness whether he had received orders of transfer. Witness said "No."

Witness said that the incidents referred to in the "mahazar" related to the crowd assembled in the tope. There were then two magistrates, an amildar and a sub-divisional magistrate. Asked why only the magistrate was mentioned in the "mahazar", and not the sub-divisional magistrate, witness said that the record did not contain everything that happened. They were very much disturbed and agitated, and the "mahazar" was not meant to be a full record. The stones referred to were not collected on May 25 at the tope at the time the "mahazar" was written—they were collected the next day.

Answering Sir Vepa Ramesam, witness stated that the 'Mahazar' did not specifically state that there was no firings, nor did it imply it. There was no firing for the first time under orders from the District Magistrate. Fire was opened twice under orders of two magistrates on two occasions, once by the sub-divisional magistrate and another by the district magistrate. He did not know why fire was opened twice under orders of the two magistrates.

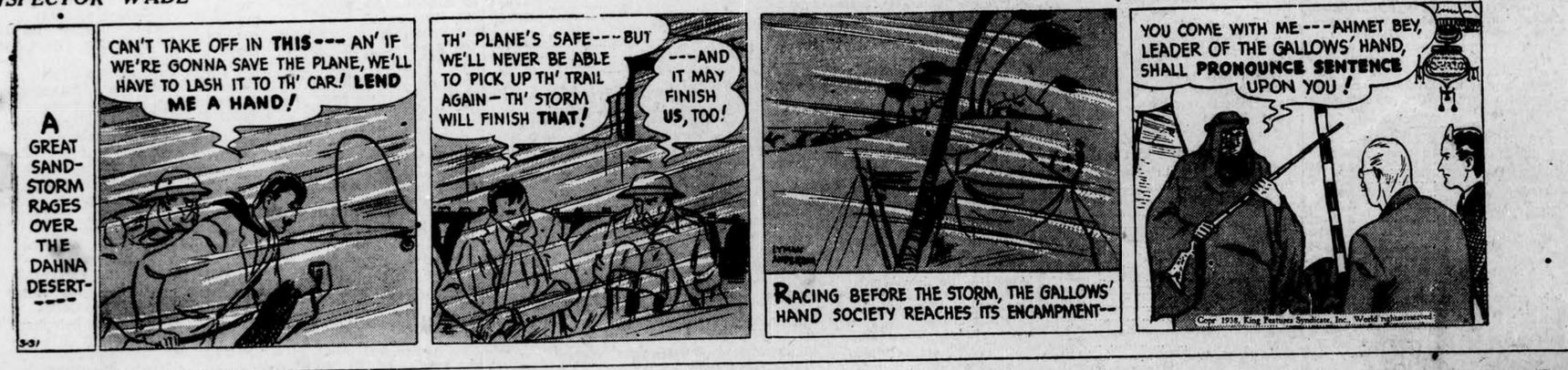
Witness said that the necessity of additional force from Kolar suggested itself to him on receipt of the police inspector's report. From the report witness gathered that the mob was unruly and there was imminent danger of

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5).

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

THE GALLOW'S HAND

INSPECTOR WADE


A GREAT SAND-STORM RAGES OVER THE DAHNA DESERT-----
CAN'T TAKE OFF IN THIS--- AN' IF WE'RE GONNA SAVE THE PLANE, WE'LL HAVE TO LASH IT TO TH' CAR! LEND ME A HAND!
TH' PLANE'S SAFE---BUT WE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO PICK UP TH' TRAIL AGAIN—TH' STORM WILL FINISH THAT!
---AND IT MAY FINISH US, TOO!
RACING BEFORE THE STORM, THE GALLOWS' HAND SOCIETY REACHES ITS ENCAMPMENT--
YOU COME WITH ME---AHMET BEY, LEADER OF THE GALLOWS' HAND, SHALL PRONOUNCE SENTENCE UPON YOU!
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